

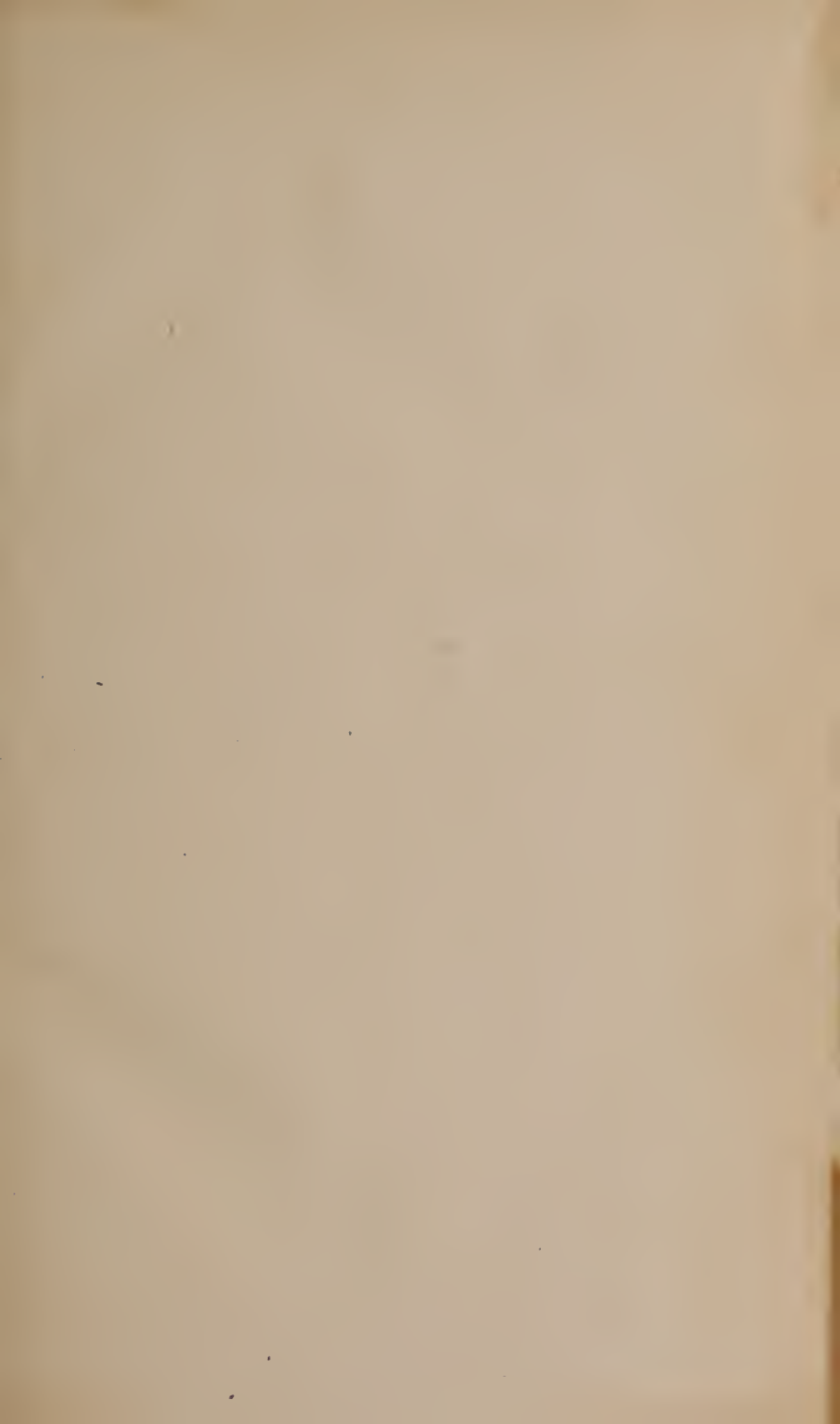


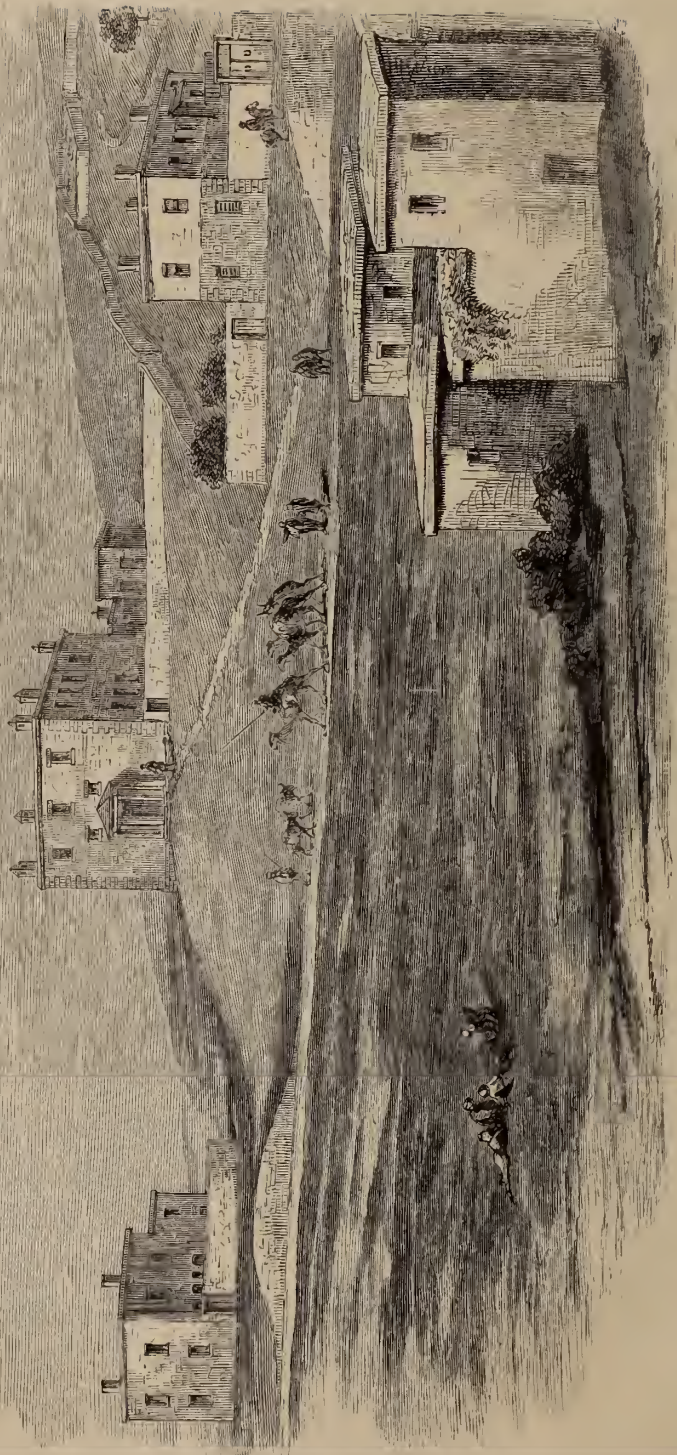
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THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL AT HARPOOT.

THE
MISSIONARY HERALD.

VOL. LXIII.—OCTOBER, 1867.—No. X.



HARPOOT¹ MISSION PREMISES. No. 1.

BY REV. C. H. WHEELER.

WHEN I reached Boston, one of the first questions asked by the publishers of the Herald was, "Can you furnish a drawing of the Harpoot mission premises?" And many persons have since asked, "What sort of houses do you live in, in Eastern Turkey?" One man has even declined to subscribe for the Herald, because, as he said, we missionaries don't tell enough about the dwellings, manners, customs, &c., of the people. He, however, subscribed when I read from the August Herald Mr. Bryant's description of a "Mode of Traveling" in Turkey, and told him that a picture of our Harpoot houses would soon appear in the Herald. 'T is a pity that even Christians sometimes *seem* to be more interested in descriptions of "manners and customs" than in what some call "the dry statistics of spiritual work;" but so goes the world, and if we "children of light" are "wise in our generation," we shall make use of even "manners and customs" to awaken greater interest in the missionary cause. Indeed, who shall say that this popular desire to know something of the secularities of missionary fields is not a laudable one? I hope, at least, that this drawing and description of a portion of Harpoot will help friends of missions to get a clearer idea of our circumstances and wants, and to pray for us with greater definiteness and efficiency.

The style of house-building, of course, differs much in different parts of Turkey; but here are some houses of the better class in Harpoot, where the great scarcity of timber would prevent the erection of wooden buildings, even if the excessive dryness of the climate during the summer did not forbid it. As the wood which is used to burn (by those who are able to get any thing else than dried manure, in cakes,) is brought two or more days' journey, on the backs of donkeys and mules, and costs some fifteen dollars per cord, for a poor article, burnt bricks are too costly to be used for houses, for which the only materials are stone — which in Harpoot is not hewn — and sun-dried bricks, of earth mixed with straw, such as were made by the Jews in Egypt. In the use of

¹ Since the usual spelling of this name — *Kharpoot* — is mispronounced, as if it were *Karpoot*, it will hereafter be given as here. The proper sound of the *Kh* is a guttural *H*, not found in English. The spelling *Harpoot*, however, gives the sound very nearly. C. H. W.

either, a mortar is used made of common earth, sifted, and a wall about two and a half feet thick is built. This is plastered over with mud, which is itself, in the better class of houses, covered, in the rooms, with a white earth resembling gypsum. Sometimes a thinner wall is made by the use of timbers for supports, the spaces being filled in with a single tier of sun-dried bricks. In different parts of the houses here represented, each of these styles is used, but chiefly that of stone dug from the earth close at hand. The chapel is not "plastered with mud," but "pointed" with lime. The roofs are layers of earth supported upon cross-timbers, laid so nearly flat as only to allow the water to run slowly to one side, and, in the season of the "early and latter rain," a stone cylinder is in constant requisition to keep the surface firm, and protect the occupants beneath from frequent baptisms with muddy water.

The houses, quite commonly in the cities, and almost uniformly in the villages,¹ are of one story,² the floors of earth, being rolled hard, and the windows, where they are any thing more than a hole in the roof, consisting of a framework of wood covered with paper, oiled to make it translucent. The houses in the picture are of "the better class," because they are of two stories, having a cheap sort of floor, of half-inch boards, and mostly glass windows. The house on the left is that of the pastor of the Harpoot city church. That on the right is Mr. Barnum's, while in the centre we have, in the lower story, a church,³ and in the upper story, the school and recitation-rooms of the Theological Seminary, and several rooms for the occupation of students, while in the rear is a kitchen, for use in cooking their food. To the left of the church, and in its rear, is the native Protestant burial-ground; while to its right, and in the rear of Mr. Barnum's house, is the little missionary cemetery, where lie the remains of Mrs. Williams and nine of the "little ones."

So much on the "secularities," from which I now turn to what I confess to be the central idea, as it is the centre of the picture — the Theological Seminary. On entering our mission-field in 1857, my associates and myself assumed that our duty, as missionaries, *would not allow us to take the position of pastors*, either settling down in the care of a single church, or circulating with the sacramental elements among a number of churches in succession, and thereby giving to the people the idea that these elements possess some special sanctity and efficiency, requiring that they be given by *missionary* hands. To say nothing of the fact that, by race and by education, and by all which separates man from his fellows, we are unfitted to be pastors of the churches we are to plant, this other fact meets us, that neither the men nor the money can be secured to furnish American pastors to the scores and hundreds of churches to be gathered in

(1) In this part of Turkey, what are in New England called towns, with separate dwellings scattered over the territory, do not exist. The houses are, for safety as well as for other reasons, built even more closely together than in American cities, the *cities* differing from the *villages* only in having a larger number of dwellings thus clustered together. In some villages we can go from one side to the other on the roofs of the houses.

(2) I should say that the influence of the gospel is already beginning to be seen in leading people to leave their low, dark, damp, unhealthy houses, and ascend into the second story, where they can see to read, and can enjoy their new treasure, the "Precious Bible."

(3) It may help to enlarge our occidental idea of the capacity of church buildings to know that this church, which, with its gallery, has a floor surface of 35 by 55 feet, readily accommodates 700 people, and has held 1,000. In place of roomy, cushioned pews, the closely packed floor is the place of sitting.

foreign lands. To this idea, the story of Paul's missionary work, — who, with Barnabas, did not return from his first missionary tour till he had ordained elders in every church, (Acts xiv. 23,) and who left Titus in Crete to do the same work of ordaining elders in *every city*, — gives, as we suppose, the seal of divine approval. We see, too, that the apostle did not *support* the pastors he ordained, by foreign funds, but that, having ordained them, he 'commended them, and the churches, to the Lord, in whom they believed.' We adopted, then, the following principles: (1.) To form no churches to which we do not at the same time give pastors. (2.) To ordain pastors only when their churches assume the entire *responsibility* of calling and supporting them, we giving to the churches such *temporary* aid as they may need, that aid in no case to exceed one half of the salary, and to decrease annually at least one fifth, and thus cease entirely at the end of five years *at the longest*, and as much sooner as in our opinion the churches are able to dispense with it. (3.) The pastors and churches to be regarded and treated, *from the first*, as *entirely independent* of missionary control, and responsible only to the great Head of the church. Each of these principles we regard as essential to our success as missionaries. If the attempt on our part to fill the place of pastors would do the churches fatal harm, no less so would it to give them pastors not of their own choosing, or the responsibility for whose support should rest upon others, or the funds for whose support should be derived, indefinitely, from a foreign treasury; while the attempt to keep complete churches of Christ under control by missionary "leading strings," even if jealousy, bitterness, and strife are avoided, can only result in weakening the faith and cooling the zeal of both churches and pastors, and introducing all the *evils* of episcopacy, with few or none of its *benefits*.

I will not now speak of the difficulty of carrying out these principles, encountered, (1.) from the innate covetousness of the people and their unwillingness to support their pastors; (2.) from the disinclination of the proposed pastors to assume the office, relying simply upon the promise of their people for support; and (3.) from that spirit of conservatism on all hands which forbade the adoption of views which, to some, seemed so radical and dangerous, as too soon throwing upon the infant churches and their pastors responsibilities to which neither were equal. Suffice it to say, that *now*, all parties who have had opportunity to observe the carrying out of these principles to their results agree that, if not of positively divine origin, they are at least practically so wise and efficient as to commend themselves to the consideration of all who would lay well the foundations of Christian institutions on missionary ground.

But to the efficient carrying out of these views, it is evidently necessary that the pastors who are to be "ordained" have some special preparation for their work, which shall take the place of that which the Saviour gave to the Apostles and early pastors, by his own personal instructions and by the miraculous gifts of the Holy Spirit. To secure this, we opened, in the fall of 1859, a Theological Seminary, to which — with the exceptional cases of those who support themselves, and are allowed to take a partial course to fit them for teachers — only pious men, not under eighteen years of age, are admitted; to go through a four years' course of preparation for the ministry, each "year" of study consisting of seven and a half months, the remaining four and a half being spent, each winter, in actual labor, as "helpers" in some destitute field, in order to teach them to

use as well as *acquire* knowledge, to keep their hearts warm and their spiritual digestion good by Christian work, and to test the question of their fitness for the proposed pastoral relation. In this testing process, those not bidding fair to be useful as Christian laborers are at once dismissed, while those not promising to be efficient *pastors* are permitted to take a partial course, to fit them for general helpers.

If to any one this course of study appears too short, we reply that these men are to be pastors, not in New England, but among those newly emerging from the darkness of ignorance and superstition, and that to educate them above either the demands of the people or their own moral balance of character, would *unfit* rather than fit them for their office, as too frequent experience has shown, both at home and abroad. As the mass of the people become better instructed, the amount of instruction given to their prospective pastors will of course be increased. It is one of the most hopeful signs in connection with the Seminary, that its students almost uniformly feel at graduation, that they really *know but very little*; that they have only learned some of the methods of acquiring knowledge, and have before them a lifework of effort, to acquire and communicate intellectual and spiritual truth. Very probably we shall ere long increase the course of study to five years.

The Seminary is called "theological," and such is the course of study, essentially; the Bible being the only text-book which is in constant use from the first day to the last. The students must of course study the grammar of their own language, and go through a brief course of mathematics; must study at least enough geography to know what the mass do not,—that America really is "larger than Constantinople;" must enlarge and elevate their minds by some acquaintance with astronomy, and gain some knowledge of mental and moral philosophy and church history. The third year is largely spent in the study of systematic theology, and the fourth in preparing and delivering sermons, a part of which are *written*, that the authors may learn to think pen in hand, and not become merely fluent, "tonguey" men, and part *unwritten*, that they may not, like too many in Christian lands, be mere pen-and-ink thinkers, better fitted to sit in the closet and make books to be read, than to stand in the pulpit and preach *sermons* to be heard and felt.

Upon completing their course of study, these men are licensed as preachers, and when called by some body of Christians sufficient in number to form a church, are ordained and put into the pastoral office. No man is ordained who does not at the same time become a pastor, or who has not the Scriptural qualification for a "bishop," as being "the husband of one wife,"—the people not only quoting this Scripture "must be," but also, by logic which satisfies them, proving that an unmarried man can be but "one eighth of a pastor." This work of licensing preachers, forming churches, and ordaining pastors, was of course at first done only by us missionaries, but now only by the "Harpoot Evangelical Union," a native ecclesiastical body, composed of pastors and delegates of the churches as *voting* members, and the licensed preachers and us missionaries as *honorary* members, having the right to speak but not to vote.

The following statistics may not be uninteresting. The total number of students received from the first—not including the Koordish department of seven pupils, added by the Evangelical Union the present year, nor the Arabic, of

nine students, brought by Mr. Williams from Mardin — has been eighty-one, who have spent, previous to 1867, a total of one hundred and ninety-two years in study, twenty-four of which, or one eighth of the whole, have been at their own expense. Of these eighty-one students, forty-seven have been married men, and thirty-four unmarried. The support of a married student and his family, for seven and a half months, has cost \$42.33, and of an unmarried one \$22.12, in coin. The total expense of the Seminary to the Board has been \$7,470. Eighteen pupils graduated in 1863, and seven in 1865, of whom twenty-one are now in service, either as preachers or pastors, and two have died. Eleven are to graduate this year. We find that, in all, ten students, who spent a total of nineteen years in study at the Board's expense, are now, for different reasons, not engaged in "Christian work," while eight of those who were not thus supported, and who spent a total of fourteen years in the Seminary, have proved themselves worthy and are thus engaged. Striking the balance between these, we have a loss of a little less than three per cent. on the money invested in the Seminary by the American churches. It should be said, however, that of the ten reckoned as "lost," because not engaged in some way as nominal "helpers," several are among the most efficient members of the churches, one being an earnest, efficient deacon of the Harpoot city church, and others pillars — *not pillars* — in village churches. But three or four have proved themselves unworthy. The present number of students, including the Koordish and Arabic departments, is about fifty.

I should add, that during the seven and a half months of study, the students frequently, — generally once on each alternate Sabbath, — on Saturday, when the distance requires it, — go to neighboring villages to engage in Christian work, either in preaching to congregations where there is a place of worship but no pastor or regular preacher, or in reading the Scriptures, and talking and praying with such persons as are willing to hear. This service, on their part, is wholly gratuitous, done to *keep their hearts warm*, or to *warm them*. While employed by us in vacation, during the winter, they received sums varying from three to seven dollars per month, we — or the people among which they labor — furnishing them with a house to live in and paying their traveling expenses. The lowest salary of the pastors is one hundred and five dollars and sixty cents, the highest about twice as much.

Such is a brief sketch of the plan and work of the Seminary. I only add, that its success, as a means of furnishing pastors for the churches, and exciting and directing a spirit of Christian missionary zeal among the professed followers of Christ, has far surpassed our own most sanguine hopes. I do not believe that, taken as a whole, a more earnest, noble, self-denying, humble, in one word, a more *Christian* band of laborers for the Master are found anywhere, than those whom this Seminary has trained and given to the churches, and is training. And the churches, on their part, feel their obligations not only to receive the laborers who are given them, but also to furnish from their own ranks laborers to be trained for usefulness in other fields; and the supply of students promises to equal the demands of the wide and rapidly widening field.

At the meeting in April last, the pastors and preachers pledged each one tenth of his salary, to support suitable native teachers to take charge of the more common studies in the Seminary, so soon as suitable persons can be found;

with the hope of ultimately assuming the entire expense and control of the institution, and performing the last and highest functions of a Christian church, in raising up and sending forth its own ministry. Of the eleven pastors in the Harpoot field, six are now entirely supported by the people; and of the other five two get one half, and the other three more than one half of their salary from the same source. But while the salary of these seven pastors amounts to but about \$1,300, the churches and congregations paid, during the year 1866, including the sums paid for chapels, schools, and home missions, &c., \$3,969, in coin. May I not hope that all who read these statements will pray that heavenly guidance may be given to all concerned in this important work.

LETTERS FROM THE MISSIONS.

Ceylon Mission.

(District of Jaffna, North Ceylon.)

LETTER FROM A NATIVE COMMITTEE.

THE September Herald contained a letter from Mr. Howland, of the Ceylon mission, noticing, with great satisfaction, the ordination of a native pastor over the Batticotta church. A communication upon the same subject has now been received from a committee of the church, a portion of which will be read with much interest by the patrons of the Board, exhibiting, as it does, some of the blessed results of missionary effort. After statements in regard to the pastor, the church, and the ordination day and services, remarking that "no day in the history of the mission was so solemn and cheering as that," the writers say:—

"The Committee beg to add, that while the church stands independent of others, away from the care and control of the mission, though under their counsel, it becomes imperative that they express their filial gratitude to the churches in America. The name Jaffna, and particularly Batticotta, is dear to the hearts of thousands throughout the length and breadth of your Christian land. This district is colonized not with men from America, but with American feelings, taste, and religion, and is, as it were, a creature of America. The harbingers of salvation crossed the

Atlantic and Indian Seas with the gospel, accompanied with science and civilization before half a century. The standard of the cross is now erected here. This church, therefore, feels it her duty to acknowledge with unfeigned gratitude that, humanly speaking, she owes all that she is and all that she has, under God, to the churches in America. We are now organized as an independent church, with a pastor of our own, and hope before long to be able to support our own schools as well as our catechists and preachers. We are now forming a congregation, of those who are willing to renounce heathenism and conform themselves to Christian forms and practices, which is increasing in number.

"We request your prayers for this church, that it may not totter and fall in its attempt to stand alone, but may preserve its faith to the end, and shine effulgent to the glory of Christ, as a sample to the Hindoo world. Not to say any thing in detail of our obligations to our special benefactors, to the churches, retired missionaries, members and officers of the Board, we will in one word commend you to the mercies of our common Lord and Saviour, for an adequate reward to you for all your acts and feelings of Christian love toward your undeserving beneficiaries. May Jesus our Lord grant, that we may all, in one communion, shine as precious gems upon his crown throughout eternity."

Madura Mission — Southern Hindostan.

MADURA.

(270 miles S. W. of Madras.)

LETTER FROM MISS SMITH, May 31, 1867.

MISS "ROSA A. SMITH" sailed from Boston in November last, with others, to join the Madura mission, and labor as a teacher in the female boarding-school. The following extracts from a letter recently received from her, by the Secretary, will cheer the hearts of many, in view of her cheerfulness as she looks forward to her work.

Joy in the Work. "Yes, we are in India at last. I thought it the happiest hour of my life when we were leaving Boston, but the present far exceeds it; for, although I cannot fully enter upon the work in which I long to be engaged, I hope soon to make a feeble beginning. It will be stammeringly, indeed, that I shall speak at first, but I trust I shall not always stammer.

"Many days we thoroughly enjoyed life at sea; but the thought that every hour was bringing us nearer to India, greatly enhanced our enjoyment. We have reached Hindostan in good health and with excellent prospects. I am very hopeful that a long life of labor is before me here, if it be my Heavenly Father's will. Whatever he ordains will be for the best, and I would be reconciled to all his will; but if it can please him, I hope to instruct many of these Hindoo girls and tell them of our Saviour's love. I have not seen the school-girls yet, as it is now vacation and they are all at their homes. I cannot do much in school at first, but shall spend some time with the girls, helping them in their sewing, &c.

"We have not yet conquered the Tamil language, nor do we intend to allow it to conquer us. We studied in London, and during the voyage when able, and I think we have made a beginning that will be a great help to us. I like the language much; and it is now the height of my worldly ambition to gain a good knowledge of it; and this, I hope, is not altogether worldly.

"I am happily disappointed in many things pertaining to this country. The heat does not seem very great, not at all unendurable. Many of the natives have quite intelligent countenances. It is cheering to meet those who have been led to renounce idolatry and are now seeking to persuade others to embrace the truth. But it is very sad indeed to see on every hand the false gods of the people, and to know that multitudes still cling to these idols."

MANA MADURA.

(30 miles S. E. of Madura.)

LETTER FROM MR. CAPRON, May 11, 1867.

The Famine. Mr. Capron writes from the Pulney Hills, and some extracts from his letter will interest. He first adverts to the relief he found, on his visit to the Sanitarium, from that "oppression of mind almost inevitable" while in the midst of scenes constantly reminding of the sufferings occasioned by the previous few months of famine and disease. He writes:—

"From all I have observed and heard, I conclude that the famine fell with more severity upon no part of this district than upon parts of the two great Zemindaries, Ramnad and Sivagunga. The station of Mandapasalie lies within the limits of the Ramnad Zemindary, and the stations of Tirupuvanam, Manâ Madura, and Sivagunga are mostly within the limits of the Sivagunga Zemindary. There are many villages of these Zemindaries which lost one sixth, one fifth, or one fourth of their population by famine and attending diseases, in the last six months of 1866, and during nearly all this time the price of rice was higher than in those portions of India where the severity of the famine attracted the attention of the civilized world. Thanks to God for the relief which has been afforded by a partial harvest."

Itineracy — Singing. An interesting tour, with Mr. Chandler, during which they preached in many villages which he had never before visited, is next mentioned. Respecting services at one place he says:—

"We had arranged to spend one day in the village of Sûdiûr, where we have a congregation, and where a new prayer-house was waiting to be dedicated. Beside the presence of two missionaries and eight or ten catechists, Mrs. Capron lent *eclat* to the occasion by coming down from Mânâ Madura with her school girls,—the most striking testimony in favor of Christianity which we could present to the village. The sight was cheering, and the sound too, especially when we sent up a chorus of loud voices in praise to God.

"It is one of the most encouraging facts which I have observed in our mission, that in a congregation of the Tirumangalam station, near the village from which we started upon this tour, there had been recently a considerable accession from the heathen, and the new comers, both men and women, were entering into the singing with all their hearts.

Girls' School — Its Influence. "Our station-school for girls is prosperous, and is doing much good. Every village from which we have received pupils feels the impulse, and we hope that when the children return to their homes, it will be to add strength to the congregations and to the churches.

"It is pleasant, also, to have the school exerting an influence in the station, aside from the congregations from which the children come. The people of Mânâ Madura and the neighboring villages often stop for a few moments at our veranda to see the wonder of girls learning to read, and we hear the good name of the school even from distant places. Mrs. Capron was paying a visit to the Rânee of Sivagunga not long since, and in telling her about the school had the pleasure of saying that the majority of the children were from the Maravar caste—the same caste as the Rânee herself. This waked the Rânee from a half listless interest (as she supposed that the children must of course be Pariahs) into a very marked surprise. She said that she had never heard before of Maravar women learning to read."

Eastern Turkey Mission.

BITLIS. (Near Lake Van.)

LETTERS FROM THE NATIVE HELPERS.

THE readers of the Herald will remember that both the missionaries who were at Bitlis are now in the United States, seeking the recovery of health, and that the station is left to the labors and care of a native preacher and other helpers. One of these missionaries, Mr. Knapp, has recently received a letter from this preacher, and letters also from students at Bitlis, and sends to the Missionary House "a resumé of the news," from which extracts, given here, will be found all the more encouraging as bringing to view results of native effort in a field thus left.

Progress. Mr. Knapp writes: "In the city of Bitlis, the average Sabbath congregation has increased from 100—what it was when we left there last August—to 140; and Baron Simon, the pastor, writes that his wife and the teacher of the female school are visiting the people from house to house, to give religious instruction,—labor which they dared not attempt before we left. They also hold a weekly meeting for women, at which thirty are present. The female boarding-school is prospering; and, surprising to say, when he wrote 'there was no persecution.'

"At *Havadoric*, one of our out-stations, the work of the Lord is advancing finely. Eleven houses, or nearly one half the village, have become Protestant, and the average Sabbath congregation is 40. In addition to the support of the school and other expenses, the people there are making strenuous efforts to build them a place of worship. They are very poor indeed, Baron Simon writes, yet they have done nobly toward this object, and plead for \$40 more only, to complete the edifice. They live among the mountains, subject to the ever-annoying, plundering Koords; and the preacher there writes me, that those of the villagers who are shepherds spend what leisure time they can while watching their flocks in reading their Bibles, which they carry about with them while others, who carry on their backs to

the city of Moosh, three hours distant, the heavy loads of fagots they are taking to market, are seen reading their Testaments by the roadside, while occasionally stopping to rest, so interested are they in the Word of God!

Students and their Work. “In regard to the six students we left at work in various parts of our field, one is laboring successfully in the out-station Moosh. I have recently received a long letter from him, June 6th. He says he holds two meetings every week-day and three on the Sabbath. The number of Protestants is increasing; recently two houses have joined them. The Sabbath congregation numbers from 80 to 35; they are constantly wishing either a missionary or a pastor; they contribute monthly toward the support of their preacher; the boys’ school numbers ten; they are making fine progress, &c., &c.

“The second student is faithfully at work in Havadoric, and as a colporter on Moosh plain. The third is teaching school in Khanoos, an out-station of Erzroom. The fourth—the first convert of our precious revival of last year—has been spending most of his time in teaching and preaching in the villages of Pulkhus and Dsglaz, and is now engaged as a colporter. The students write, that in the city of Moosh and on its extensive plain, ‘the Lord has a great work; and although there are hindrances to it, yet the Lord is the conqueror, and his work is advancing, there being only one drawback, viz., that the laborers are weak and few.’

“The fifth student has continued to work well during our absence, and has ‘settled down with the determination of spending his life, let what may happen, in advancing the work of the Lord.’ This, to us, is very encouraging, because, when we left him, his mind was in an unsettled state, he having had for years a desire to come to America to study a profession. We set our faces like a flint against his coming, and after months of argumentation and persuasion, it seems he has finally given up the idea.

Coming to America. “The sixth and

last student has wandered. He had the *Western fever*, — a desire to go to America; and Mr. Parmelee now writes me that he has got as far as Constantinople on his way, and being there without money is begging for work. With very rare exceptions, we have found that those who come to America to enjoy the sweets of civilization become intoxicated with them, and are lost to the cause of Christ, even if they should live to get back to Turkey. Baron Simon tells me that of the twenty of his acquaintances who came to America, only *one* returned and proved a worker in the Lord’s vineyard!

“I have thus given a brief account of the work at the Bitlis station. Our hearts are saddened, however, by Mr. Pollard’s last letter, who, now on the point of leaving for America, is planning to call Baron Simon away from Bitlis to Erzroom! We do hope he will not rob those poor, defenceless sheep of their only remaining shepherd!

A Plea for Help. “In view of the wants of that field and of our absence, three of the students, in their recent letter, use the following apostrophe: ‘O beloved and esteemed friends, have you forgotten Bitlis! Again turn your sympathetic eyes upon us, for we are poor and miserable, are surrounded with Egyptian darkness, and are waiting for the light, — that light which, by your means, will enlighten not only that little portion which is embraced in your field, but all Armenia. O Almighty God, will it be that thou wilt restore to us our beloved shepherds, who may watch over us and show us our obligations, and lead us to heaven! Again the school-door is shut, and the students are scattered in various places! They are waiting for their dear teachers, that again they may return with important aid; so that they may teach not only us, but a great many other young men in Bitlis and vicinity, who may ultimately become preachers in this region, so that, as in the plains of Harpoot, the light of the gospel may enlighten all the places of our dark country. We are waiting with this ardent hope; and we pray for you, that the Almighty God will prosper your endeavors for pro-

curing an educated teacher for our female school.'

"Is not that plea enough to make one anxious to return to his field of labor? I shall be rejoiced when the time arrives for my return."

HARPOOT.

(About 175 miles south of Trebizond.)

LETTER FROM MR. BARNUM, *June 29, 1867.*

READERS of the Herald are well aware of the extraordinary movements in the Eastern Turkey, and especially the Harpoot field, toward self-support and missionary effort, by the *very poor* native churches. In reading the following extract, the cautious statement of the writer—"I do not predicate any thing upon these facts"—should be borne in mind; but as the facts "have attracted considerable attention" at Harpoot, it may not be amiss to give the statement to the Christian public in America. The Lord is as able as ever to bless those who bring all the tithes to his storehouse.

A Favoring Providence. "We have had, this year, an unusual amount of rain, and the crops are therefore better than common. I have seriously questioned whether the Lord is not blessing this whole region on account of the few village farmers who belong to our congregations, and who have pledged themselves to give a tenth of their income to him. I have heard some quite singular facts in this connection. The pastor of the church in Hulakegh says that the crops in a good many of the fields in that village have been injured, but that, without exception, those of the Protestant tithe-payers are unusually good,—so much so as to excite general remark. The Protestants think that their nine tenths will be more this year than the whole used to be, when they gave little or nothing to the Lord. Several of the Protestants in this city, all of them tithe-payers, have this year gone into the business of raising silk in the village of Ashvan. This is quite uncertain and precarious business; but the silk-

worms of the Protestants have all been in fine condition, while all the Armenians who were engaged in the business there have suffered a total loss. The chief objection to Protestants engaging in the silk business is, that for four or five weeks the worms must be cared for and fed on Sunday. The worms, however, are dormant once in eight or ten days during this period, so that on that dormant day they require no labor. It has so happened this year, that the Protestant's worms have uniformly slept on Sunday, thus freeing our brethren from work on that day! In other villages, so far as I have heard, the Protestants have had uniformly good success in raising silk-worms this year, and I have heard it remarked of several, that the period of dormancy for their worms came on Sunday. It is barely possible that there is some way of controlling them so that they shall sleep on a certain day, but from inquiry among several silk cultivators, I have not been able to learn that there is any law or habit by which it can be determined. I do not predicate any thing upon these facts, but they seem quite remarkable. They have attracted considerable attention here.

Taxes. "The burdens of the poor people, imposed by Government, grow heavier and heavier. This year, instead of taking one part in ten of the products of the soil, one and a half in ten is taken, and for several years to come one and a quarter is ordained as the portion. There is said to be a large increase in other taxes. It seems as though the land would soon become impoverished by governmental exactions."

Central Turkey Mission.

AINTAB.

(About 90 miles E. N. E. from Scanderoon.)

STATION REPORT.

THE following extracts from the report of the Aintab station, presented at the late annual meeting of the Central Turkey mission, are of such interest and importance that room is found for them in the Herald.

Business Depression. "Though not properly connected with our work, yet as having an important bearing upon it, the temporal condition of the people merits a notice. In other years this has been sufficiently afflictive, but it has never before been so grievous as at present. Trade and business are prostrate; and many persons, though ever so anxious to labor, can find nothing to do, and are reduced to extreme want and even starvation. Money is so scarce, that often laborers cannot be paid for daily or weekly services, and they and their families are thus left without bread, simply because their employers cannot obtain the money to pay their just dues. Many shops have been closed, and various kinds of occupation have ceased, because there is no capital with which to labor, or no demand for the results of labor, when produced. People feel too poor to purchase any thing except what is absolutely necessary, and in many cases even such things cannot be procured. In the midst of this great want of business and employment, prices of almost every thing continue very high, and the taxes of the Government are greatly increased. The present year, the amount demanded from our Protestant community is almost *four times* the sum formerly paid. This increase coming at a time when all kinds of business are so prostrate, the condition of the people becomes almost intolerable, and they naturally sigh and cry, as did the Israelites under their Egyptian bondage. The ability of the people to sustain their own institutions is thus seriously affected, and we can only pray that this state of things may be of short continuance. A special contribution of 2,000 piasters, or more, to afford some relief to the suffering, has just been raised. This sum is not included in the regular contributions of our people, hereafter to be named.

Week of Prayer — Religious Feeling. "The week of prayer was observed with much interest, from 300 to 400 being present mornings and evenings. This interest was of such a nature as to lead to the continuance of the meetings, once a day, for four weeks more. From that

time onward there has been an increase of interest; and though nothing very marked has occurred, there are indubitable indications of the movement of the Spirit on many minds. As individuals are personally conversed with in regard to their spiritual condition, the interest and attention with which they listen give proof that a more than ordinary influence is moving upon their minds. It is rather the still, small voice, than the rushing, mighty wind. There is an uncommon readiness to be impressed by divine truth. A few give evidence of having been born of the Spirit, while others seem more or less earnest in seeking their salvation. The additions to the churches have been forty, while none have been excommunicated. The entire number is now 349. Though not as much zeal and activity have been manifested by the church members as could have been desired, peace and harmony have prevailed among them. The additions to the community have been ten or a dozen families.

Young Men for the Ministry. "Quite an interest has been awakened among our young men on the subject of becoming preachers of the gospel. As many as eight or ten have the subject prominently before their minds. All of these may not finally enter on a course of preparation, but before long we hope to see three or four of them fully entered upon it.

Friendliness of Armenians. "There is also an uncommon friendliness, and a favorable tendency towards the truth, among the Armenians; so much so, that for a long period there has not been its equal. Our brethren, in visiting them, are universally received with favor, in many cases even with gratitude, and are requested to renew their visits. The attention and interest with which the people listen, in some cases being impressed even to tears, are very encouraging. The Lord seems to have prepared their minds for the reception of his truth, the prejudice and even hatred of other days having all disappeared. We cannot but regard this condition of things among the Armenians as highly promising for the future.

Some of them are present at nearly all our Sabbath services."

The contributions reported amount to \$590.98 from the First Church, and \$511.-20 from the Second.



MARASH.

(About 90 miles N. E. of Scanderoon.)

STATION REPORT.

AFTER several years of encouraging progress and harmony, an unpleasant change occurred at the Marash station four or five years ago. There were trying divisions, and much distrust of one another among the Protestants, and also of the missionaries and the native helpers employed by them; and though an improved state of things was soon reported, more or less of coldness and jealousy remained. So much of reference to the past seemed needful in connection with some remarks in the extracts now to be given from the report, by Dr. Pratt, for the last year, — "a year of blessing in the annals of this station." The report is full, and the extracts now presented will be found cheering and suggestive.

"*The First Church* has suffered the loss of many valuable members, but in common with the Second, has been visited with a rain from on high. With great thankfulness we record, that in the early winter there appeared an unwonted spirit of prayer, and the silent, but powerful working of the Holy Spirit in many hearts, which has not entirely ceased up to the present time. At the examination in December, fifty-two candidates for church membership presented themselves, of whom twenty-nine were received, some of them remarkable instances of the work of God's grace. The church thus came to number 262 members, of whom 125 are women. In Mareh, also, examinations were held, at which sixty-two presented themselves, and twenty-six were pronounced for admission.

Self-support. This church has borne

the whole expense of its preacher for the year, but was deprived for nearly three months of his services, by an incipient amaurosis, which finally compelled his resignation. After this, Baron Moorad, a graduate of Dr. Schneider's last class, was invited here, and has labored with such zeal and earnestness that a cordial invitation to the pastorate has been given him, and accepted. His ordination, which we trust will soon take place, will be a great cause of thankfulness, as promising peace to a long-distracted church.

Independence found to be good. "The Second Church has had the uninterrupted labors of its faithful young pastor during the whole year. They have every cause to rejoice and be thankful for these labors. In the instruction given, the general management of affairs, and the development of the resources, material and moral of the church, he has been to them more than we hoped. At the time of his ordination, like all the other young men, he was very reluctant to look only to the church for his support; but his pleasant experience of the love and care of his people, and their voluntary increase of his salary, without suggestion from any one, have won him to better views, and he would now be unwilling to return to his old relation of dependence on the mission. This church received 23 members at the close of the year, and has shared largely in the blessing of the Spirit. It now numbers 130, — 45 women, — and the total membership of both churches is 392.

Relations of the Missionaries. "Our relations with the churches, the past year, have been of the most satisfactory description. They have been self-managing, to an unprecedented extent. All their plans, all their measures, have been their own. Their councils, of church or community, have been attended but rarely by missionaries; and the result is most satisfactory. Their affairs have been well conducted, their measures generally prudent, the confidence in them very general, and the feeling prevalent towards the missionaries is more cordial than has been known for years. Indeed, I know not if we have

an enemy left. This is a very wonderful change from the distrust of four years ago.

“In respect to the call of a pastor to the First Church, the whole arrangement was made in the absence of the missionaries, and without any interference on their part, except a general previous understanding with one member of the church session. The happy results of this self-dependence are very encouraging, and should lead to a more thorough trial of the same in every department of our work.

“The effect of this autonomy upon their benevolent contributions is no less cheering than other effects already mentioned. The contributions of the First Church, with little or no interference on our part, save the most general exhortations, have been 11,485 piasters, — nearly the sum given by both churches last year, — while the Second Church, with not more than one third the ability, has given, including what was raised for church building, 12,200 piasters. The united contributions have been as follows: for pastors, \$213.50; schools, \$133; the poor in Marash and elsewhere, \$151.60; Home Missionary Society, \$57.20; church building, here and elsewhere, \$454.47; miscellaneous, \$55.73; total, \$1,065.50, (24,191 piasters,) or nearly double the amount contributed last year; amounting to five dollars for each male church member, or the wages of 20 days’ labor. In connection with this, it is proper to say that business has been unusually dull, and the currency much disturbed; though the scarcity experienced in some parts of our field has here been felt merely in the shape of comparatively high prices.”

The report notices many other cheering facts, — the opening of the theological seminary at Marash, with a first class of eight; great improvement in the common schools, through the untiring and skillful labors of Mrs. Colling; a very marked change in the feelings of the Armenian “head priest,” who, it is said, “fifteen years ago was our bitterest enemy and persecutor, but now invites us to preach for him, [on exchange,] and thankfully receives a gift of books for his church

library:” and great progress — “the end of exclusiveness” — at Zeitoon. It then closes thus: —

General Review. “Whether we consider the general good health of the mission families, the unusual external prosperity of our churches, and more than all the numerous additions to them, the remarkable readiness to hear the gospel among the Armenians, the hopeful prospects of our theological school, or the very encouraging experience in self-support and self-management, we cannot but reiterate that this has been a year of the blessing of the Lord. We may take courage from it to attempt great things, and expect great things, the coming year.”

Western Turkey Mission.

SIVAS.

(140 miles S. of E. from Constantinople.)

LETTER FROM DR. WEST, July 3, 1867.

A LETTER from Dr. West was published in September, in regard to his medical practice, and the field open in Turkey for medical missionaries. In that letter he stated his intention to give, in another communication, other facts connected with the same general subject, opportunity for imparting medical instruction, and the progress which he had seen in the mission work. In that communication, now received, he first makes certain statements in regard to the army surgeons and other native physicians in Turkey, which may be omitted here, and then adverts to his own opportunities for educating young men for the medical profession.

Medical Classes. “Soon after I came to Sivas, some of the younger of these Armenian physicians, most of them just entering upon practice with their fathers, coming in frequently to see me prescribe for patients, began to entreat that I would give them some instruction. So, without planning any general course, and not knowing how long they would be inclined

to persevere, I began giving them lessons in *Materia Medica*. They already knew the names, and something of the properties, of the chief articles, thus making it easy for me to give instruction in this branch without much knowledge of Turkish. This was the first winter after I reached Sivas. The next summer, after completing this branch, they begged that I would take up another. Finding they were taking much pains to learn their profession, I consented to do so. They saw much of my practice, both medical and surgical, and thus had good opportunities for receiving clinical instruction, so far as I was capable of giving it. Thus I went on teaching a class of six young men, and my course extended over a period of more than four years, being interrupted occasionally by my calls abroad. I gave them generally an hour a day, going over all the different branches, including instructions in Practical Anatomy, for which we found some opportunities.

The Young Men Instructed. "These young men are now in practice, and most of them are useful physicians. One is settled in Kharpoot, and has been of much service to the missionaries and schools there. One, located in Cesarea, has been useful in his calling to the missionaries and people at that place. He is quite skilled in surgery, frequently performing surgical operations. Another is doing very well in Tocat, where he has a much better practice than the Italian physicians who are settled there. Two have a good practice in Sivas. One is in Zille, being employed as a mission helper there and not giving much time to practice, but still finding his medical knowledge of much service in introducing him to more direct missionary work. Four of these men are Protestants, two having become so after they commenced their studies with me. One is a deacon of the church in Sivas, though now absent in Zille. Not only is their own practice more in accordance with medical science, but quite a revolution has taken place in the practice of their parents and others, and there is much less blood shed in the cause of medicine in these regions than formerly.

A New Class. "After finishing with this class, I found I had many applicants for beginning another. I made my own selection and received seven. Their course lasted about three years, as I was occasionally able to give them two lessons a day. I began with Chemistry, and took them through all the different branches more thoroughly than my former class, because I had a better command of the language and more practical experience of what they needed. Some of these young men were from abroad. One was from Aintab, a graduate from Dr. Hamlin's former school at Bebek. Another, also of that school, was from Trebizond. One was from Marsovan, and one from Cesarea. All but two are Protestants, and four are church members, and formerly missionary helpers. I have high hopes of the future usefulness of these young men. They will mostly locate in or near their native places.

Objects in View. "In teaching these medical classes I have had two objects in view. One, a general good to the community, and another, furnishing medical aid for the missionaries, as they have already been, and may frequently be, in need of their services. None whom I received were then in the employment of the Board, or contemplated following the calling of preachers. Most of them were already practicing medicine, some having received instruction from other missionary physicians. I trust that these efforts for raising up a native medical agency may result in much good to the missionaries and the people. Such labors, of course, are better appreciated here, by the masses, than the spiritual work of the missionary, and I am often thanked by men of all classes for what I have done. As yet, the majority of the people, especially in the villages, do not call a physician in acute cases, but they realize more and more the value of medical services, and are more and more disposed to call for them when in need. I think these young men will find their work and usefulness increasing from year to year.

Direct Christian Influence. "As to op-

portunities for Christian effort which fall to the physician here, my observation enables me to testify that they are much greater, as far as access to the people is concerned, especially to those prejudiced against the truth, than those of the preaching missionary. He is esteemed and beloved for his services in healing disease and alleviating suffering, and his words often reach the heart, when those of others would not be heeded. He can also publicly preach the truth without interfering with his professional duties. The most useful preaching for native audiences, I am convinced, is familiar, earnest talk upon divine truth. He can also labor in the Sabbath-school, which is getting to be more and more an important Christian agency in this land. I commenced a Bible-class in the Sabbath-school the first winter after I reached Sivas, and I have had the privilege of keeping it up ever since. Sometimes Turks and Greeks attend, some of whom have been convinced of the truth.

Building Chapels. "It has been a pleasure to me also, to see chapels built with money obtained by my professional labors. Although the outward building is not to be compared in importance with the spiritual structure, still, in all lands, the advantage of suitable edifices for Christian worship is generally acknowledged, and where the people are ready to do all they can, it is a pleasure to furnish what they lack, to supply this need. It is against my judgment and wishes to use these funds except in cases where chapels are evidently needed, and the people are doing their utmost toward the work. Our neat and commodious chapel at Sivas, with rooms for schools and helper, have been undoubtedly a means of increasing our audiences and scholars, and thus of disseminating the truth.

Influence of Missionary Operations—Bibles. "My occupation has given me a better opportunity for seeing the effect of the missionary work outside the nominal Protestant ranks than the preaching-missionary enjoys. I find the Bible now in a large majority of the Armenian houses

where I am called. In Sivas, I have made it a point for a long time to inquire, so that I do not speak vaguely. This shows what a contrast there is, in this respect, with their condition fifteen years ago, when the priest would not permit the reading of the Bible. It is also now used as a text-book, in the modern language, in the Armenian and Greek schools, and the people acknowledge that this has been from missionary influence. I am surprised to see the familiarity of many with the Scriptures. They will quote passage after passage readily, and seem to understand and appreciate the meaning. The light of the divine word, thus beginning to glimmer in this land, is revealing to them their former darkness and errors, and many are ready to confess them. The Bible is as yet their principal book, and most do not read much else; but with the increase of education and knowledge, other and sometimes pernicious reading is being introduced. There is a great desire to teach French in the Armenian schools at present. Fortunately, few get more than a smattering of the language as yet; for its full knowledge will certainly introduce infidel reading. It is a great reason for thankfulness that the Word of God has got the start of all other, and especially of pernicious books here. It needs but to be followed up by earnest Christian effort, and by the influences of the Spirit, to make it prevalent against every error.

Prejudice diminishing—Gemerek. "The prejudice against the missionary, among all classes, is greatly diminishing from year to year, as the people see more and more of the value of his services, in bettering, in every way, the condition of those among whom he dwells. This is a point upon which much might be said, but it is not necessary. It is also needless for me to describe the great changes I have seen in this land, at the different missionary stations where I have been called, as the letters from those places testify of them. I will only mention one illustration, now in my mind. Six years ago, as I was going to Cesarea with Dr. Dwight, we passed through Gemerek, about forty miles from

Cesarea, where there is an Armenian population of some 2,000 or more. As you have been informed, these people were exceedingly rude, and, living among robbers (tribes called Avshas), were pretty much like the people who surrounded them. We passed the night in that place. We found one or two persons already somewhat enlightened by the truth. Many came in to see us, and Dr. Dwight had a long and faithful conversation with some Armenians who made strong opposition to the truth. Within a short time, those very men came out as Protestants. Others followed, and every time I pass through that place, I see that the number increases. There is now a school there, under the care of the Cesarea station, which numbers a hundred in winter; audiences on the Sabbath, in that season, are still larger; and the light is spreading thence to all the surrounding villages. One young lad, whom I noticed there and persuaded to go to Cesarea to school, is now one of the most promising students in the Marsovan theological seminary, and has already labored successfully in his native town for Christ. I have no doubt that Gemerek, from being not much better than a den of robbers, will, through the influence of God's Word and Spirit, be the habitation of many Christian men and women. Already the songs of Zion are going up daily to heaven from many children's voices, and God's Word has found a lodgment in many hands and hearts there. This is only one of many places where, in the prosecution of my duties, I have had the pleasure of seeing the changes wrought by the power of the gospel of Christ. 'It is the Lord's doing, and it is marvelous in our eyes.'

Syria Mission.

BEIRUT.

LETTER FROM MR. H. H. JESSUP, July 19, 1867.

THIS letter from Mr. Jessup is mostly upon business, not designed for publication; but toward the close he mentions some facts of interest to the public.

A New Protestant. "A man of some influence in Beirut has recently joined the Protestant community. He was an Armenian Catholic, and belongs to a family of great wealth and high position. He has long been enlightened, but was led to come out decidedly from among the Romanists by a conversation with the leading Jesuit priest in Beirut. Said Habeeb to the Jesuit, 'Do you regard the images in the church as worthy of divine homage?' 'By no means,' said the Jesuit. 'Do you, then, regard the wafer as actually the divinity and humanity of Christ, and worthy of divine homage?' 'Certainly I do.' 'Then,' said Habeeb, 'why is it that when one thousand persons enter the church, nine hundred and ninety-seven worship the images, which are not worthy of divine homage, and two or three only worship what you call divine?' The Jesuit replied, 'That is a matter of very little account. This vulgar crowd will have something to worship, and they may as well worship the images as any thing else; but such men as you and I will worship only the divine.' 'But,' said Habeeb, 'my conscience will not rest, when I see men worshiping idols; I must protest against it.' The Jesuit replied, 'Believe what you please, only keep quiet and remain within the church, and do not disturb the minds of the ignorant. You need not worship with the rest, but keep up the outward forms and all will be right.' Upon this, Habeeb arose and left him, feeling, as he said, humiliated that he should longer go through with hypocritical forms for the sake of pleasing an unprincipled priesthood. He came out boldly, and his wife followed him, and then others of his relatives, and the whole city was filled with news of the affair. He keeps a shop on the main square of the city, which he leased from the Maronite bishop. When he left the Romanists, all his old customers withdrew from him, intending to crush him; but from that day he has been largely patronized by Turkish officers and soldiers, who come to him because his scales are exact and his goods unadulterated; and he has never been more prosperous than since the persecution began. Every Sabbath he brings a number of young men to

hear the preaching of the word, and is laboring to introduce God's Word among his friends.

"I constantly wonder how our old chapel

holds so many new comers, when the old ones always seem to be there. The walls of the new church edifice are about up to the eaves."

PROCEEDINGS OF OTHER SOCIETIES.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (AMERICA).

THE Report of the Board of Foreign Missions of the United Presbyterian Church, (in the United States,) presented at the last meeting of the Assembly, gives the following view of the financial condition of the Board:—

"The last General Assembly appropriated \$100,000 for the foreign missionary operations of the church during the year. On the 1st of May there was a balance in the treasury of \$10,854.65. During the year, up to the 30th of April, there were received from all sources \$61,955.10, making, with the balance in the beginning of the year, a total of \$72,809.75. During the year, the whole amount expended was \$68,252.78, leaving thus a difference of \$4,556.97 between the amounts received and expended, and a failure of \$27,190.25 to meet the whole sum appropriated by the Assembly."

Some further extracts from the Report will bring to view the different mission fields now occupied.

"*Syria.* This mission has continued its usual course during the year. After being almost nine years in the field, and for the last two or three without any fellow-laborer from our church, and being much worn down with over-labor and the increasing demands of the work, the Rev. John Crawford, our missionary, felt constrained to withdraw for a season with his family. Most pressingly does he ask for at least one well-qualified missionary and family to go out with him to this now truly needy and inviting field for Christian labor. Rev. Smiley Robson and Rev. William Wright, the co-laborers of Mr. Crawford from the Irish Presbyterian Church, have been able to continue at their posts. In this mission, Damascus is the central

point. Here a convenient church edifice has been erected during the past year, without any charge upon our treasury, and the ordinances of grace have been regularly dispensed. Both boys' and girls' schools have been uninterruptedly carried on, and much gospel truth has been taught.

"*India.* The Board regret that the information from this mission has not been as frequent and complete during the course of the year as is desired. In all the stations public worship has been regularly conducted, and the sacraments have been administered. Encouraging accessions have been made to the membership of the mission church, both in Sealkote and Gujranwala, and the schools have been regularly and usefully kept open.

"*Egypt.* The past year has been one of interest in this mission. Its field has steadily widened, and more and more manifestly the seed has seemed to take root. In *Alexandria*, the new mission premises have been occupied, and are found to be of great service. In *Cairo*, the work has been continued in all its different departments. Rev. Dr. Barnett is the virtual pastor of the native church, and encouraging accessions have been made at the different communions. The schools have had their usual course, with a good corps of native teachers and assistants. The press has done much to disseminate truth and light. The book depot has been constantly open for the spread of Bibles and religious books, and has often been the place of most useful discussions and statements of gospel truth. In the *Fayoum*, in the valley of the Nile, a good work has been constantly carried on during the year. A church has been partially organized of several persons who gave good evidence of having passed from death unto life.

In *Osiot*, as the Rev. Mr. Hogg had been compelled to leave for a season, Rev. Dr. Barnett, and subsequently Rev. Mr. Currie, continued to prosecute the work. Gratifying results have followed. Several persons have declared their faith in Christ, and after suitable instructions, have publicly professed his name, and sat down at his table. At *Ghous*, a large town much farther up the Nile, a remarkable work has been carried on during the year, resulting in the organization of a church with about twenty-five members at the first communion, and several others anxiously inquiring.

"The accounts of our mission in Egypt are every way encouraging. In this report we have mentioned only the prominent places. At Mansoura and numerous other points, the field is white for the harvest; and it is believed, with continued labor and the divine blessing, multitudes of immortal souls may be early gathered in.

"*China*. In this mission, the Rev. Mr. Nevin has been able to continue at his work during the year; has been steadily engaged in preaching and in teaching; and it is believed has made an increasingly wide and favorable impression on the minds of the people. The field is white for the harvest."

With reference to the finances of another year the Assembly adopted the following resolution: "That the sum of \$101,327 is necessary to carry on the Foreign Mission work for the coming year, in addition to \$31,000 to make up the present deficit; and that, to make up the deficit, our congregations be directed to take up special collections before the first of August."

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

THE Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church (in the United States) met at Alleghany, Pennsylvania, in May last. The following extracts from the Report of its Board of Foreign Missions will serve to show what this small branch of the church (with but 8,324 communicants) is now doing in the foreign missionary

work. Its only mission is the one referred to, in Syria, and there appear to be two ordained missionaries and one physician.

"The exhibit made in the Treasurer's report shows the total receipts for the Foreign Mission Fund, during the last year, to be \$12,344.24; the total disbursements, \$10,683.47; leaving a balance in treasury of \$4,366.24. Included in the receipts are special donations to the amount of \$5,995.40 for the erection of mission buildings in Latakiah, and in the disbursement, of 2,401.87 on account of this object. The general receipts are thus \$6,348.84, and the general expense \$8,281.60, with balance of \$772.71 for the ordinary outlay of the mission. At the date of the report, \$3,593.53 were on hand for the use of the building. The missionaries have reported to us the receipt of £24 from the Reformed Presbyterian Synod in Ireland, and also the receipt of the semi-annual contribution of £30 from Mr. Lyde, of London, the bequest of his late brother to the mission, to be used for the benefit of the Nusairiyeh. We add further, that the medical department, under the efficient administration of Dr. Metheny, has been a source of considerable revenue to the mission.

"The history of the mission during the last year has been somewhat varied in its character. There have been alternations of cloud and sunshine. At one time discouraging circumstances seemed to environ it and to threaten the arrest of its prosperity, but after a season of patient and believing waiting upon God, light sprang up in the midst of the darkness, and the gathering clouds disappeared.

"Preaching and other religious exercises are maintained regularly on the Sabbath. The missionaries are projecting preaching excursions through the mountains and the country adjoining Latakiah, by means of which they hope to bring the truth in contact with a much larger number of minds than they have been able hitherto to do,—preaching the kingdom of God in all the villages and country round about. We have not failed to urge the great importance of this upon their attention; for whatever may be the advantage of schools as a means of making

known the truth, it remains true beyond denial, that the chosen instrumentality of God for the conversion of sinners, and the one that has special promise of his blessing, is the offer of Christ in the preaching of the word. 'Faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God.'

"The question of enlarging the field of missionary operations has been under consideration for some time, and will most likely be decided at an early day. The purpose to do so is fully taken, but it is not yet settled in what direction it will be expedient to extend."

MISCELLANIES.

TESTIMONY OF A GREEK PRIEST.

MR. H. H. JESSUP, of the Syria mission, in a letter published in the *American Presbyterian*, notices the recent examination of the "Native Protestant Female Seminary" at Beirut, and the addresses made by visitors present. One of these, "the most remarkable," was by "Ghubreen, an elderly man, the ablest and most influential Greek priest in Syria." Mr. Jessup reports his address, most of which is given here.

"You know, my friends, into what a sad state our land and people had fallen, morally, socially, and intellectually. We had no schools, no books, no means of instruction, when God in his providence awakened the zeal of good men far across two seas, in distant America, of which many of us had never heard, to leave home and friends and country to spend their lives among us, yes, even among such as I am. In the name of my countrymen in Syria, I would this day thank those men and those who sent them. They have given us the Arabic Bible, and numerous good books, founded schools and seminaries, and trained our children and youth. But for the American missionaries, the word of God would have well-nigh died out of the Arabic language. But now, through the labors of Eli Smith and Dr. Van Dyck, they have given us a translation so pure, so exact, so clear, and so classical, as to be acceptable and attractive to all classes and all sects. But for their labors, education would still be where it was centuries ago, and our children would still have grown up like wild beasts.

"Is there any one among us so bigoted,

so ungrateful, as not to appreciate these benevolent labors, so blind as not to see their fruits! True, other European missionaries have come here, from France and Italy, and we will not deny their good intentions. But what have they brought us and what have they taught? A little French. They tell us how far Lyons is from Paris, and where Napoleon I. lived, and then they forbid the Word of God, and scatter broadcast the writings of the accursed infidel Voltaire. But these Americans have come thousands of miles, from a land than which there is no happier on earth, to dwell among such as we are, yes, I repeat it, such as I am, to translate God's Word, to give us schools and good books and a godly example, and I thank them for it. I thank them and all who are laboring for us; and I would not forget the exertions and labors also of Mr. B. Bistany and Mrs. Thompson in the cause of education. I would thank Mr. Michael Araman, the principal of this female seminary, who is a son of our own land, and Miss Rufka Gregory, the preceptress, who is a daughter of our own people, for the wonderful progress we have witnessed during these three days, among the daughters of our own city and country, in the best kind of knowledge."

Mr. Jessup adds: "He then concluded by wishing prosperity to the seminary, peace and joy to all present, and long life to the Sultan, Abdul Aziz. Such an address from a Greek priest was probably never before heard in Syria; and it not only shows how the people appreciate educational institutions under the charge of their own sons and daughters, but marks a new era in the progress of

this land towards liberal ideas and Christian institutions."

AFRICAN EXPLORATIONS.

MR. BUSHNELL, of the Gaboon mission, Western Africa, in a letter dated May 21, 1867, states: "A few weeks since a French exploring steamer left for Cape Lopez, to ascend from that point the river Nazareth, and its tributaries and connections, as far as navigation shall be practicable. The commander would have gladly taken one of us, and I should have rejoiced to go, if it had been practicable. We hope this expedition may throw some light upon those unexplored regions of Ethiopia which have hitherto closed their dark doors against us, and possibly may open eligible fields for Christian enterprise. A French naval officer has ascended the Nile to

Gondokora, designing to reach the lake Albert Nyanza, discovered by Baker, and thence to cross to Gaboon, which is in the same latitude. Should he succeed, it will be the grandest exploit of modern times. At any rate, those equatorial regions will ere long be explored; and I still think it probable that our fond hopes in reference to a better climate, &c., may not prove to have been imaginary.

"If possible, I shall next month take a trip to Congo and Loango, on board a little merchant steamer that occasionally visits those places.

"I have just received a package of Portuguese Scriptures from Europe, which I am arranging to send to some natives in that region, who, it is said, can read. Surely there is a vast field for Christian enterprise in this region, and the providence of God seems to be calling upon us to *increase*, rather than relax, our efforts."

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

THE receipts for the month of August, it will be seen, were large, making the whole amount from donations and legacies, for the year which closed with that month, \$425,100.52. There is left a small balance of \$4,432.34 only, against the Treasury.

Work for the Children. Many Sabbath-schools, or classes in such schools, in this country, now support a school on mission ground. Others, it is thought, would be glad to do the same. To open the way for this, early in the present year, most of the missions of the Board were requested to furnish a list of schools in their fields which they could recommend to the support of Sabbath-schools at home, with the cost of each; and also to mention the expense of keeping a single boy or girl in their seminaries or boarding-schools; so that when schools, or classes, or single scholars here desired it, some particular school or person could be designated for

them to support. That this might be done properly, and from year to year, each mission was desired to appoint some one of their number as their mission-school agent, who should send the list annually, and a report of those schools which should be adopted and supported by children at home. This agent is also asked to write a letter once or twice a year to the Sabbath-schools, telling them about these mission-schools, and the heathen boys and girls in them who are taught the way of life. These reports and letters are to be sent to the Missionary House, and from them it is intended to prepare a printed letter once in three months, so that every Sabbath-school, or class, that joins in this good work may receive such a letter once a quarter. We shall expect that some of the missionary ladies will be glad to write pleasant letters for the children, that can be printed and sent with this quarterly letter.

Only a part of the missions have been heard from as yet, — India, Ceylon, and China; but there is a long list of schools

ready, that cost from fifteen to a hundred dollars a year each. We can suit almost any school as to the price. Or if it should be preferred to support some young man who is studying to be a preacher among his own people, or some girl in a boarding-school, there are a great many such, among the Nestorians, Armenians, and Bulgarians; in Ceylon, Madura, China, and Africa. We cannot give the names of particular scholars in these schools, and send an annual report of each scholar; this would take too much time; but the quarterly letter will be sent when a scholar is supported.

Now if the ministers, or superintendents of the Sabbath-schools, will write to Rev. N. G. Clark, Missionary House, Boston, and state in what country their schools would like to sustain a mission-school, and how much they can give, a school will be assigned them; or if they prefer, they may take a native preacher, or a teacher, or a scholar in a seminary, to support.

The cost of each scholar is from twenty to forty dollars a year. To support a native preacher costs, upon the average, not far from one hundred dollars a year.

The great object in all the mission-schools is to teach the children to know and love our Lord and Saviour, and to prepare them to teach others also.

MISSIONS OF THE BOARD.

Sandwich Islands. The *Morning Star*, which sailed from Honolulu for the Marquesas Islands, on the 28th of March last, returned to that port in safety on the 10th of June. Mr. Parker, who went as delegate, with Mr. Coan, from the Hawaiian Board, to visit the Marquesas mission, sends a full report of the voyage and the visit to the different mission stations. The vessel came near drifting upon rocks in the harbor at Napo, dragging her anchor, under the force of unexpected and "strong puffs of wind from the mountains," but was saved by the exercise of "great energy, promptness, and skill on the part of the captain and other officers." Mention is made of a Catholic priest at Napo, and one at Puaman, on the island of Hivaoa,

located, in each case, in the same valley with the Hawaiian missionary. A French Governor resides at Taiohae, on the island of Nukuhiva, with a Papal bishop, "French police, French priests, French nuns," and a few Englishmen and Americans. The bishop has been upon the island twenty-two years. He thinks the present population of the whole group is about 8,000. The Romish "Sisters" have a school on Nukuhiva of about 60 girls, many of whom are orphans, made such by the small-pox, which, in 1863, greatly diminished the population. There is also a Papal boarding-school of thirty boys; a large stone cathedral is in process of erection; and Mr. Parker remarks: "I was impressed with the large amount of funds which the Romish church expends for schools, schoolhouses, teachers, and expensive churches in the little valley of Taiohae, where the population is not more than 150, and on the little island of Nukuhiva, whose population does not exceed 500, and is probably diminishing. They are not hindered in their work for want of funds. A large tract of land on this island has been sold by the French, to a company of English and French, for a cotton plantation."

During this visit of the *Morning Star* and the delegates, the Hawaiian missionaries were gathered for a "General Meeting," at which it was voted to establish two boarding-schools, one on Hivaoa and one on Napo; the importance of more effort for common schools was urged on the missionaries, and "the duty of preaching the gospel from house to house and from village to village;" two churches were organized; one Hawaiian was "ordained to the work of the ministry;" and forty-two persons were admitted to church fellowship. There are now on the Islands, connected with the mission, 5 Protestant churches, with 57 members.

Mr. Lyman wrote, June 19, respecting the meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association at Honolulu: "Our meeting closed yesterday. How Dr. Anderson would have rejoiced could he have attended this meeting, with 24 or 25 native Hawaiian pastors, and a goodly number of delegates in regular attendance, and

every thing moving with the utmost harmony from the beginning to the end, without even the slightest appearance of any tendency to the taking of one side by the native and another by the foreign members. Some are, of course, weak men, but as a body, our native members are a modest, manly, self-denying, noble set of men, of whom we have no reason to be ashamed, and of whom I hope we shall not be left to be unduly proud."

The *Morning Star* sailed from Honolulu for Micronesia on the 1st of July. Rev. E. Johnson went as associate delegate with Capt. Bingham from the Hawaiian Board to the Micronesia mission.

Ceylon. A letter from the native Committee of the Batticotta church, on page, 302, contains a beautiful expression of gratitude to American Christians, to whom the church feels, it is said, that, under God, "she owes all she is and all she has."

Madura. A letter from Mr. Capron will be found at page 303, noticing the famine, the value of a new girls' school, &c.; and brief extracts from one from Miss Smith, page 303, will be read with great pleasure.

Mahrattas. Mr. Harding writes from Sholapoor, June 13th, reporting "some progress in the good work." "Two men have just joined us from Pimpri, a village twelve miles west of Sholapoor, and one or two others there seem nearly ready for baptism. This has excited a spirit of inquiry in all that region, and has also excited very great hostility." Encouragement at another out-station is noticed, and two or three apparently sincere inquirers at Sholapoor, one of them a Mussulman. The state of the church, it is said, is not altogether satisfactory; but the pleasant fact is mentioned, that several lay members of the church now go out regularly, every Sabbath morning, to the villages around, to labor and preach the Word; and "it evidently brings a blessing to their own souls, while, I trust, they do good to others." Alluding to the probable necessity for his returning to the United States ere long, with his motherless children,

Mr. Harding says, "I feel a very strong attachment to the work in this region, and know not how I can ever leave it."

Eastern Turkey. Misses Seymour and Warfield reached Harpoot July 10th. "They express themselves," Mr. Barnum writes, "as very agreeably disappointed with Harpoot; and they both said, while still on the journey, that they had been quite as happy, even amid the discomforts of the way, as ever before, and that they had not for a moment experienced a regret at their choice to become missionaries." Again he says: "They performed the land journey very easily, and appear to have quite enjoyed it. They have good sense, and put up with the inconveniences of traveling in Turkey with a cheerful spirit."

Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Barnum, who sailed from Boston July 17, reached Constantinople August 9.

Mr. Knapp furnishes (page 304) a gratifying summary of intelligence received by him from native helpers at Bitlis, indicating that the work there is making good progress in the absence of the missionaries, but presenting an earnest plea for their return. An extract from Mr. Barnum, (page 306,) presents striking facts as to the present temporal prosperity of tithe-paying Protestants. It must, however, be borne in mind, that such facts may be reversed another year.

Central Turkey. Extracts from the station reports of Aintab and Marash (page 306) are very encouraging.

Western Turkey. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin, who sailed from New York July 6, to join this mission, arrived at Constantinople August 9. A second letter from Dr. West, of Sivas, (page 309,) completes the view of the wide openings for labor and usefulness which he has found on missionary ground, and closes with a notice of some cheering facts which have fallen under his observation, illustrating the progress and growing influence of the missionary work.

Syria. Mr. Jessup writes, July 23d: "The Beirut church have assumed the

expense of keeping up preaching at Kefr Shima, five miles distant. The women of the church have sent a large contribution of clothing to their poor persecuted sisters in Safeeta, and have received a beautiful note of thanks from them." A letter from the same brother, on page 312, gives a brief but very interesting narrative, — the case of a man of influence who has recently joined the Protestants.

Greece. Dr. King, when about to leave the United States, sent the following note of thanks to various papers, and requests that it be inserted in the Herald also. It is dated New York, August 26, 1867.

"Being about to return to that land which has for many years been the scene of my labors, I beg leave to express to my beloved countrymen and friends, my hearty thanks and unfeigned gratitude for the cordial manner with which I have been received by them, in every part of the United States which I have visited; and especially to those who have welcomed me to their houses, and shown me unbounded kindness and hospitality. Surely what they have done will not be forgotten by Him who has said: 'Whosoever shall give to drink unto one of these little ones, a cup of cold water only, in the name of a disciple, verily I say unto you, he shall in no wise lose his reward.' May grace be to them, and peace from God our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ. Should I never be permitted to meet them again in this world, I hope to meet them in the world above, and in those mansions which the Saviour has gone to prepare for those who love him. With this hope, I now bid them all an affectionate farewell."

Gaboon. Mr. Bushnell wrote June 13. He had recently visited Nēngenēnge, formerly occupied as a station of the mission, but now vacant. He states, respecting the visit: "Everywhere I went the people expressed much joy at seeing a missionary again, and begged that they might no longer be left as they had been during the years past. In the evening I held a service, which was well attended. The follow-

ing day, the Sabbath, was passed in almost constant religious services on the island, and in the villages near, on the main land; and night found me nearly exhausted, but pleased with the delightful labors of the day." He had interviews with French officers there, and the commander expressed much satisfaction at the intimation that the place might be again occupied; saying, "They would be pleased to see missionaries there, and would render them all the assistance and protection in their power." While there, he made "arrangements for inclosing the little cemetery where repose the mortal remains of two of the best missionaries the Committee ever sent to the Gaboon," and wrote an urgent appeal for laborers to take the place of those thus fallen.

Loss of the "John Williams." The new missionary ship *John Williams*, so recently built by the children of Great Britain, to take the place of one of the same name wrecked some months before, after a very short term of service among the islands of the South Pacific, has also been wrecked. The new vessel was launched at Aberdeen in October, 1865, and while riding at anchor in a harbor at Savage Island, in January last, when "the wind had died off to a dead calm," "a heavy swell rolling in," drifted the vessel upon a reef, and there she lay, some weeks afterwards, "a miserable wreck." Her early loss will be a sad trial to the London Missionary Society, to their missions in the South Seas, and to the children by whom she was built. No lives were lost.

Reformers in Mexico. The *Spirit of Missions*, for August, states: "Our letters from Mexico show that the priests who have renounced Popery, and have been laboring for the reformation of the Mexican Church, continue firm in their opposition to Rome, and in their efforts to induce their people to throw off all her corruptions and embrace the simple truth of the gospel. Bishop Wilmer, of Louisiana, believes that there are now no less than eighty of these priests and congregations.

DEATHS.

At Westport, N. Y., August 16, Arthur Phelps, aged six months, son of Rev. Oliver W. and Mrs. Janette S. Winchester, from the mission to Western Turkey.

At Perry, Illinois, August 8, Miss Harriet Newell Crawford, formerly connected, as a teacher, with the Nestorian mission. Her sister writes: "The last weeks of her life were most triumphant. God manifested himself to her in a most glorious manner. She bade me tell her missionary friends that she loved the missionary cause with her whole heart, and loved it to the end of life." Miss Crawford was born in Lincoln county, Tennessee, May 15, 1834, but the family had removed to Perry, Illinois, before she went abroad. She united with the Presbyterian church at that place in 1849; was educated at the Western Female Seminary, Oxford, Ohio, and in 1857, while connected with that school it is presumed, in view of "the pressing necessities of the work, and from an earnest desire to do something for the glory of God," she decided to engage in the missionary work, should Providence permit. In December, 1859, she was appointed an assistant missionary of the Board, to be connected with the Nestorian mission, "as a teacher of the children of the missionaries and a laborer among the native females." She sailed for the field, in company with Rev. A. L. Thompson and wife, and Miss Beach, on the 13th of February, 1860; but after a few years of faithful labor, the failure of health necessitated her return to her native land in 1865.

In a small volume published by Randolph, New York, in 1865,—"The Changed Cross and other Religious Poems,"—the following lines are found, doubtless from the pen of Miss Crawford. They follow a prayer, in the same metre and of the same number of verses, entitled "Father, take my Hand," commencing—"The way is dark, my Father,"—and each subsequent verse as in the answer, except that we have there "Father," instead of "child."

"THE GRACIOUS ANSWER."

"THE way is dark, my child! but leads to light.
I would not always have thee walk by sight.
My dealings now thou canst not understand.
I meant it so; but I will take thy hand,
And through the gloom
Lead safely home,
My child!"

"The day goes fast, my child! But is the night
Darker to me than day? In me is light!
Keep close to me, and every spectral band
Of fears shall vanish. I will take thy hand,
And through the night
Lead up to light,
My child!"

"The way is long, my child! But it shall be
Not one step longer than is best for thee;
And thou shalt know, at last, when thou shalt stand
Safe at the goal, how I did take thy hand,
And quick and straight
Lead to heaven's gate,
My child!"

"The path is rough, my child! But oh! how sweet
Will be the rest, for weary pilgrims meet,
When thou shalt reach the borders of that land
To which I lead thee, as I take thy hand,
And safe and blest
With me shalt rest,
My child!"

"The throng is great, my child! But at thy side
Thy Father walks: then be not terrified;
For I am with thee; will thy foes command
To let thee freely pass; will take thy hand,
And through the throng
Lead safe along,
My child!"

"The cross is heavy, child! Yet there was One
Who bore a heavier for thee: my Son,
My Well-beloved. For Him bear thine; and stand
With Him at last; and from thy Father's hand,
Thy cross laid down,
Receive a crown,
My child!"

"OROOMIAH, PERSIA."

"H. N. C.

 EMBARKATIONS.

Dr. and Mrs. Van Dyck, of the Syria mission, Rev. Charles C. Tracy, of Waverly, N. Y., and Mrs. Myra A. (Park) Tracy, of Athens, Penn., going to join the Western Turkey mission, sailed from New York August 24, for Liverpool, on the way to their respective fields. Mr. Tracy is a graduate from Williams College and Union Theological Seminary.

Rev. Jonas King, D. D., of the mission to Greece, sailed from New York Septem-

ber 7, with Mrs. King, returning to his field.

Rev. Wilson A. Farnsworth and wife, of the Western Turkey mission, Rev. Lyman Bartlett and Mrs. Cornelia C. Bartlett, of Morrisville, Vt., and Miss Sarah Ann Closson, of Thetford, Vt., going to join the same mission, sailed from Boston

September 11, for Liverpool, on the way to Turkey. Mr. Bartlett is a graduate of Amherst College and East Windsor Theological Seminary, and leaves a field where he has been pleasantly and usefully laboring as a pastor for six years, that he may enter on that work abroad which he has long desired.

DONATIONS RECEIVED IN AUGUST.

MAINE.

Cumberland co. Aux. Soc.	
Brunswick, Cong. ch. and so., August coll.	184 56
Freeport, Individuals,	11 00
Gorham, Cong. ch. and so.	108 11
Lewiston, John W. Danielson,	10 00
Mechanic's Falls, Cong. ch. and so.	7 20
North Yarmouth, Cong. ch. and so.	10 25
Saccarappa, Cong. ch. and so.	50 00
Standish, Cong. ch. and so.	18 50
West Minot, Cong. ch. and so.	12 28
Yarmouth, Central Cong. ch. and so.	117 00—528 90
Franklin co. Aux. Soc. Rev. I. Rogers, Tr.	
Farmington, Cong. ch. and so.	100 00
Temple, Cong. ch. and so.	5 00—105 00
Hancock county.	
Bucksport, 1st Coog. ch. and so.	75 00
Kennebec county.	
Augusta, South Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 25, I. N. 25,	50 00
Benton, Friends,	2 30
Gardiner, Cong. ch. and so.	24 10
Hallowell, Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 68.01; a member of South Cong. ch. 5;	73 01
Waterville, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	16 30
Winthrop, Cong. ch. and so.	25 00—190 71
Lincoln county.	
North Edgecomb, J. L.	15 00
Washington, Cong. ch. and so.	10 00—25 00
Penobscot co. Aux. Soc. E. F. Duren, Tr.	
Brewer, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	24 44
Hampden Cong. ch. and so.	77 00—101 44
Piscataquis county.	
Monson, Cong. ch. and so.	10 00
Union county.	
Fryeburg, Cong. ch. and so.	33 00
Lovell, Cong. ch. and so.	5 40
Waterford, Cong. ch. and so.	22 00—60 40
Waldo county.	
Rockport, Cong. ch. and so.	5 75
Searsport, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	11 25—17 00
Washington county.	
Calais, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	60 28
Dennysville, Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 20, a friend, 20;	40 00
Robbinston, Cong. ch. and so.	81 13—131 41
York county.	
Saco, 1st Cong. ch. and so., Benevolent Society and m. c.	23 80
Wells, 1st Cong. ch. and so. 41.73; Rev. J. B. Cook, 5;	46 73
York, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	40 31—110 84
	1,355 70
Milltown, (St. Stephens, N. B.), Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	218 02
	1,573 72

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Cheshire co. George Kingsbury, Tr.	
Alstead, Cong. ch. and so.	20 15
Keene, Cong. ch. and so. 76; Ezra Livermore, 50;	126 00
Sullivan, Cong. ch. and so.	7 00
Troy, Cong. ch. and so.	28 20
Walpole, Cong. ch. and so., to const. JOHN W. LOVEJOY, H. M.	122 00
Westmoreland, Cong. ch. and so.	30 00
Winchester, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	7 00—340 35

Grafton co. Aux. Soc.	
Littleton, Cong. ch. and so., to const. JOHN MERRILL, H. M., 105.40, less express, 35c.	105 05
Lyme, a friend, by Rev. E. Tenny,	5 00
Orford, Cong. ch. and so.	22 00
Plymouth, Cong. ch. and so., ann. coll., 27.25, m. c. 54.75, with prev. dona., to const. CHARLOTTE H. RODGERS, H. M.	32 00
West Lebanon, Cong. ch. and so., to const. CHARLES H. EMERSON, H. M.	100 00—314 05
Hillsboro co. Conf. of Ch's. Geo. Swain, Tr.	
Amherst, Cong. ch. and so.	33 95
Goffstown, Cong. ch. and so., special coll.	19 09
Hancock, Cong. ch. and so.	29 00
Lyndeborough, Cong. ch. and so.	6 00
Nashua, 1st Cong. ch. and so., (add'l.) special m. c. coll.,	125 00
New Ipswich, Cong. ch. and so.	36 00
Pelham, Mrs. H. C. Wyman, 15; a friend, 10;	25 00—274 04
Merrimack co. Aux. Soc. Geo. Hutchins, Tr.	
Concord, South Cong. ch. and so.	50 84
Epsom, Cong. ch. and so.	7 10
Fisherville, A. Harris,	10 00
Hopkinton, Cong. ch. and so.	15 00
Sanbornton, Cong. ch. and so.	42 16
Warner, M. D. Wheeler, 5; Mrs. C. S. Wheeler, 1;	6 00
	131 10
	Less c'tt,
	50—130 60
Rockingham co. Conf. of Ch's.	
Auburn, Cong. ch. and so.	10 00
Deerfield, Cong. ch. and so.	23 00
Epping, Cong. ch. and so.	24 85
Plaistow and North Haverhill, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	77 00—134 85
Strafford co. Conf. of Ch's.	
Centre Harbor, Cong. ch. and so. 21.50; Rev. Chas. Willey, 28.50;	50 00
Dover, 1st Cong. ch. and so. 275.55; Belknap, Cong. ch. and so., add'l, 15;	290 55
Farmington, Cong. ch. and so.	10 09
Gilmanton, an Honorary Member,	10 00
Gilmanton Iron Works, Cong. ch. and so.	4 00
Meredith Village, Mrs. S. Norris,	5 00
North Conway, Cong. ch. and so., (chiefly by visitors, 61; H. H. Flash, 25;) to const. Rev. JASON H. BLISS, Amherst, Mass., H. M.	91 00—460 64
Sullivan co. Aux. Soc. N. W. Goddard, Tr.	
Acworth, Cong. ch. and so.	47 00
Claremont, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	34 57
Cornish, Cong. ch. and so.	18 00
Meriden, Cong. ch. and so. 71.67, less exc. 45c.,	71 22—170 79
	1,825 32
Colebrook, Cong. ch. and so., add'l,	24 39
	1,849 71
	VERMONT.
Addison co. Aux. Soc.	
Shoreham, Cong. ch. and so. 47.00;	
Isabella G. Birchard, 10;	57 00

Caledonia co. Conf. of Ch's. T. L. Hall, Tr.	
East Burke, Cong. ch. and so.	12 00
Lyndon, Cong. ch. and so. m. o.	14 85
Peacham, F.,	10 00
St. Johnsbury, North Cong. ch. and so. 109.57; Estate of Erastus Fairbanks, by H. and F. Fairbanks, Ex'rs, 500; friends, 800;	909 57—946 42
Chittenden co. Aux. Soc. E. A. Fuller, Tr.	
Burlington, 1st Calv. Cong. ch. and so. 14.65; Luther Clark, 100, to const. SUSAN R. CUTLER, Hudson, O., H. M.;	114 65
Jericho Centre, Cong. ch. and so.	35 40
Milton, Cong. ch. and so.	13 80—163 35
Orange county.	
Bradford, Cong. ch. and so., to const. Rev. J. K. WILLIAMS, H. M.	90 00
Chelsea, Cong. ch. and so. m. c., 5 months,	12 87
Thetford, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	92 35
Union Village, Mary Lundy Lord, a dying gift.	50 00
Wells River, Cong. ch. and so.	14 00
Williamstown, Cong. ch. and so.	15 00—274 22
Orleans co. Aux. Soc. Rev. A. R. Gray, Tr.	
Barton, Cong. ch. and so., ann. coll., 34; Mrs. Mary Pierce, 10;	44 00
Rutland and Bennington counties Aux. Soc. J. Barrett, Tr.	
Bennington, 2d Cong. ch. and so.	94 00
Bennington Centre, 1st Cong. ch. and so., annual coll., 235.68, m. c. 52.80, to const. ISAAC WEEKS and S. H. BROWN, Bennington, and Rev. S. W. DANA, Belvidere, N. J., H. M.	288 48
Benson, Cong. ch. and so., coll., 18.70, m. c. 39;	57 70
Clarendon, Cong. ch. and so., to const. J. N. PIERCE, H. M.	111 47
Dorset, Cong. ch. and so.	68 34
East Poultney, coll. 26.75, m. c. 40.33;	67 08
Fairhaven, Cong. ch. and so.	25 00
Manchester, Cong. ch. and so.	134 76
Pawlet, Cong. ch. and so.	65 00
Peru, Cong. ch. and so.	14 00
Pittsfield, Cong. ch. and so., add'l,	10 00—935 83
Washington co. Aux. Soc. G. W. Scott, Tr.	
Berlin, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	15 00
Montpelier, Cong. ch. and so., coll., 153.05; m. c. 18.28;	171 33
Northfield, Cong. ch. and so.	14 81
Waitsfield, Cong. ch. and so.	82 35
Worcester, Cong. ch. and so.	30 50—313 99
Windham co. Aux. Soc. C. F. Thompson, Tr.	
Bellows Falls, Cong. ch. and so.	12 05
Brattleboro, Central Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 83.83; C. F. T. 50;	133 83
Dummerston, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	16 34
Fayetteville, Cong. ch. and so.	7 60
Townshend, Cong. ch. and so.	6 00
West Brattleboro, Cong. ch. and so. 100, Clark Jacobs, 50;	150 00
Westminster, East, Cong. ch. and so.	31 50
Windham, Cong. ch. and so.	8 00—365 32
Windward co. Aux. Soc. Rev. C. B. Drake and J. Steele, Trs.	
Hartford, White River Cong. ch. and so., to const. MOSES FRENCH, H. M.	135 20
Pomfret, Cong. ch. and so.	4 00
Sharon, Cong. ch. and so.	28 25
Springfield, Cong. ch. and so., to const. GEORGE P. HAYWARD and SARAH G. MUDOET, Springfield, and L. M. PIERCE, Andover, Mass., H. M.	327 00
White River Junction, Mrs. E. Lincoln,	5 00
Windsor, Cong. ch. and so., Gents Ass'n, 54.45, Ladies' do. 44.30, m. c. 33.90,	132 65
Woodstock, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	11 50—643 60
	3,743 73
* B.	131 00
Guildhall, Cong. ch. and so.	33 50
Hyde Park, 2d Cong. ch. and so.	20 23
Stowe, Cong. ch. and so.	57 00—241 78
	3,985 51
Legacies.—Fairfield, Samnel Morey, by Ralph Robie, Ex'r, to const. ORISSA MOREY and DOROTHY A. ROBIE, Sheldon, Vt., and Rev. J. BUCKHAM, Burlington, Vt., H. M.	250 00
	4,235 51
MASSACHUSETTS.	
Barnstable county.	
Falmouth, 1st Cong. ch. and so., add'l,	50 00
South Wellfleet, Cong. ch. and so.	10 00—60 00
Berkshire co. Aux. Soc.	
Dalton, Cong. ch. and so.	63 45
Hinsdale, Cong. ch. and so., annual coll. 139.30, m. c. 56.52;	195 82
Lanesboro, Cong. ch. and so.	52 36
Lee, Cong. ch. and so., of wh. from H. Garfield, to const. Mrs. MARY S. GARFIELD, H. M. 100;	720 10
Lenox Furnace, a friend,	5 00
North Adams, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	91 46
North Becket, Cong. ch. and so.	52 50
Peru, Cong. ch. and so.	27 58
Pittsfield, South st. Cong. ch., STREPHEN REED, to const. himself H. M.	100 00
Richmond, Cong. ch. and so., ann. coll.	15 00
Stockbridge, Cong. ch. and so., ann. coll.	90 00
Williamstown, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	244 31
Windsor, Cong. ch. and so., ann. coll., 26.50, m. c. 8.50;	35 00—1,692 53
Boston and vicinity.	
Boston, of wh. unknown, 20, do. 20, do. 2, a friend, 2.50,	494 50
Chelsea, Winn. Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 32.58; Broadway Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 21.61;	54 19—548 69
Brookfield Assn. William Hyde, Tr.	
Barre, a friend, 5, in gold,	7 06
North Brookfield, Miss Persis Howe,	5 00
Ware, Orrin Sage,	500 00—512 06
Essex county.	
A friend,	1 00
Andover, South Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 139.26; Teachers and Young Ladies of Abbott Female Academy, 212.35;	351 61
Lawrence, a friend,	10 00
North Andover, Trin. Cong. ch. and so., (of wh. 7, in memory of mother, Feb. 1, 1866, annual coll., to const. JAMES A. MONTGOMERY, H. M.	159 89—522 50
Essex co. North Aux. Soc. Wm. Thurston, Tr.	
Amesbury and Salisbury, Union Evan. ch. and so., special coll., (add'l),	12 60
Bradford, Cong. ch. and so.	69 75
Byfield, Cong. ch. and so.	20 00
Georgetown, Ortho. Cong. ch. and so.	36 55
Haverhill, North, Cong. ch. and so.	213 95
Ipswich, 1st Cong. ch. and so. 104.38, c'ft, 50c.	103 88
Newbury, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	72 77
Newburyport, Prospect st. Cong. ch. and so., (ann. coll. 165 49, m. c. 91.51), 257.00; Whitfield Cong. ch. and so., to const. ALICE H. THURSTON, H. M., 100; North Cong. ch. and so. 72.25; Mrs. T. C. Tyler, 10;	439 25
West Amesbury, Cong. ch. and so.	137 20
West Haverhill, Cong. ch. and so.	24 75—1,140 70
Essex co. South Conf. of Ch's. C. M. Richardson, Tr.	
Beverly, R. H.,	2 00
Boxford, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	92 01
Hamilton, Cong. ch. and so.	83 00
Lanesville, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	20 00
Lynn, 1st Cong. ch. and so., (coll., [of wh. from Rev. J. M. Whiton, to const. Rev. C. H. RICHARDS,	

Madison, Wis., H. M., 50,] 156.25, m. c. 22.75,] 179.00; Central Cong. ch. and so. 87.70;	266 70	South Hadley Falls, 1st Cong. ch. and so., (Rev. R. Knight.)	70 00
Manchester, Rev. E. P. Tenney's Cong. ch. and so.	23 05	West Cummington, Cong. ch. and so., July coll.,	4 30
Middleton, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	25 00	Westhampton, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	108 42
Rockport, 1st Cong. ch. and so., to const. ESTHER G. BROOKS, H. M., 170; 2d Cong. ch. and so. 6, Rev. L. H. Angier, 5;	181 00	Williamsburg, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	179 51-2,620 33
Saugus Centre, Cong. ch. and so.	45 35	Middlesex county.	
West Gloucester, Cong. ch. and so.	3 30—741 41	Bedford, Trin. Cong. ch. and so.	65 40
Franklin co. Aux. Soc. L. Merriam, Tr.		44.68, m. c. 20.72;	
Ashfield, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	46 88	Cambridge, Shepard Cong. ch. and so.	920 00
Deerfield, Ortho. Cong. ch. and so.	23 00	Cambridgeport, 1st Evan. Cong. ch. and so. add'l, 159.59; Stearns Chapel, m. c. 20.60;	180 19
East Charlemont, Cong. ch. and so.	16 60	East Cambridge, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	38 05
Greenfield, 2d Cong. ch. and so. 80.90; W. B. Washburn, to const. Mrs. W. B. WASHBURN, H. M., 100;	180 90	Lowell, Samuel Kidder, Sen.,	10 00
Hawley, 1st Cong. and so.	23 00	North Cambridge, North Avenue Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 29.50, less c't, 25c.	29 25
Northfield, Trin. Cong. ch. and so.	11 46	Saxonville, Edwards Cong. ch. and so.	135 48
South Deerfield, Cong. ch. and so.	50 05	Sherborn, Cong. ch. and so.	35 70
Warwick, Cong. ch. and so., in part,	47 00—398 89	South Reading, Cong. ch. and so.	328 05
Hampden co. Aux. Soc. J. L. Whitney, Tr.		Tewksbury, Cong. ch. and so.	131 67
Agawam, Cong. ch. and so.	50 50	Waltham, Trin. Cong. ch. and so., (270, less prev. ack'd, 230,)	40 00
Chester, Cong. ch. and so.	17 00	Winchester, Cong. ch. and so., ann. coll., (add'l.)	231 00
Chicopee, 1st Cong. ch. and so., (annual coll. 100.65, m. c. 62,) 162.65, to const. E. W. CHAPIN, Willimanset, H. M.; 3d Cong. ch. and so., to const. G. H. OLDS, H. M., 125;	287 65	Wohurn, 1st Cong. ch. and so., to const. STEPHEN RICHARDSON, G. R. GAGE, JOHN R. KIMBALL, JOHN K. RICHARDSON, and DAVID D. HART, H. M.,	643 44-2,788 23
Chicopee Falls, 2d Cong. ch. and so.	126 53	Middlesex Union.	
East Granville, Cong. ch. and so.	20 00	Boxboro, Cong. ch. and so., annual coll., 11, m. c. 5.50;	16 50
East Longmeadow, Cong. ch. and so., to const. E. PRATT, H. M.	100 30	Littleton, Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 75, Otis Manning, 50;	125 00
Holyoke, 2d Cong. ch. and so. 55.60; 1st Cong. ch. and so. 20;	75 60	North Leominster, J. S. and E. A. T.	2 00
Indian Orchard, Cong. ch. and so.	16 84	Townsend, Cong. ch. and so. 12.55; Ephraim Spaulding, 14.05; J. H. Shedd, 10;	36 60—180 10
Longmeadow, Cong. ch. and so., Gents Ass'n, 150, Ladies' do. 57.44, m. c. 39.87,	247 31	Norfolk county.	
Mittineague, Cong. ch. and so.	70 02	Canton, Evan. Cong. ch. and so.	12 30
Monson, A. W. Porter,	500 00	Dorchester, Village Cong. ch. and so.	163 86
North Wilbraham, Cong. ch. and so.	25 30	Franklin, Cong. ch. and so. 35.85; C. S. B. 10;	45 85
Palmer, 2d Cong. ch. and so. 55; 1st Cong. ch. and so. 28.19;	83 19	Longwood, a friend,	10 00
South Wilbraham, Cong. ch. and so.	38 41	Medway, 1st Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	21 11
Springfield, South Cong. ch. and so. 729.85; North Cong. ch. and so. 419.50; 1st Cong. ch. and so., (coll. 87.90, m. c. 94.25,) 182.15; G. and C. Merriam, (Dictionaries.) 82;	1,413 50	North Wrentham, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	10 00
Westfield, 1st Cong. ch. and so. 85.60; 2d Cong. ch. and so., spe- cial coll., (add'l.) 69.59;	155 19	Roxbury, Vine st. Cong. ch. and so., (of wh. from JAMES FISHER, to const. himself and T. GILBERT WRIGHT, H. M., 1,000, m. c. 50,) 1,050; Eliot Cong. ch. and so., coll. add'l, 621, m. c. 7.56,) 628.56; 1,678 56	23 52
West Springfield, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	114 20—3,341 54	Sharon, Cong. ch. and so.	23 52
Hampshire co. Aux. Soc. S. E. Bridgman, Tr.		South Dedham, Cong. ch. and so., for the Maharratta mission, to const. SAMUEL H. TURNER, H. M.	101 82
A friend,	500 00	Walpole, a thank-offering, (of wh. from the Misses Dickinson, 3,)	13 00
Amherst, 2d Cong. ch. and so.	17 00	West Roxbury, Evan. Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	52 82-2,132 84
Chesterfield, Cong. ch. and so. 38.85; a friend, 5;	43 85	Old Colony.	
Cummington, Village Cong. ch. and so. m. c., 2 mos.	25 00	Middleborough, Central Cong. ch. and so. 109.73, less c't, 25c.	109 48
East Hampton, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	48 36	Palestine Missionary Society. E. Alden, Tr.	
Enfield, Benevolent Society,	35 00	Braintree, 1st Cong. ch. and so., Ladies Palestine Miss. Ass'n,	80 00
Greenwich, Cong. ch. and so.	68 73	Cohasset, 2d Cong. ch. and so. 30.81; Beechwoods Praying Circle, 7.25;	38 06
Hadley, Russell Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 15.66; T. G. Huntington, 5; E. Porter, 5;	25 66	East Weymouth, Cong. ch. and so.	50 00
Hatfield, Cong. ch. and so. 70.95, c't, 25c.	70 70	Hanover, 2d Cong. ch. and so.	23 00
Haydenville, Cong. and so.	77 31	North Bridgewater, 1st Cong. ch. and so. 75, less c't, 75c.	74 25—265 31
Huntington, 2d Cong. ch. and so., m. o. and special coll. 92; 1st Cong. ch. and so. 18;	110 00	Plymouth county.	
Northampton, 1st Cong. ch. and so., (coll. 703.15, m. c. 235.67,) 938.82; Edwards Cong. ch. and so., (coll. 87.06, m. c. 36.61,) 123.67; Nathan Sears, 25;	1,087 49	North Marshfield, 1st Trin. Cong. ch. and so.	9 08
North Hadley, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	33 00	Plympton, Cong. ch. and so.	7 00—16 08
Plainfield, Cong. ch. and so., annual coll.,	83 00	Worcester co. North Aux. Soc. C. San- derson, Tr.	
Ringville, a friend,	2 00	Ashburnham, 1st Cong. ch. and so. 16.40; 2d Cong. ch. and so. 4; Rev. Daniel Wight, 10;	30 40
South Amherst, Cong. ch. and so.	11 00	Gardner, 1st Cong. ch. and so., to	
South Hadley, a friend,	20 00		

const. JOHN C. BRYANT and JOHN A. DUNN, H. M.	200 00	
Templeton, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	32 00	—262 40
Worcester co. Central Assoc. E. H. Sanford, Tr.		
Berlin, Cong. ch. and so., m. c. and special contribution,	71 28	
Oxford, Mrs. Floratio Bardwell,	140 00	
Worcester, 1st Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	123 90	—335 18
Worcester co. South Aux. Soc. W. C. Capron, Tr.		
Milford, 1st Cong. ch. and so. 53, less exp. 15c.	52 85	
Northbridge Centre, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	15 00	
Whitinsville, Cong. ch. and so., coll. 755.50, m. c. 502.08; to const. WARREN N. SMITH, HENRY B. OSGOOD, WALTER H. ANDRUS, JOHN C. CHAPIN, EDWIN ARMSBY, J. SULLIVAN COOK, Mrs. HELEN L. GIBBS, Mrs. MARGARET F. CHAPIN, Mrs. MARY S. CLARKE, Mrs. MARGARET A. FLETCHER, FRANCES A. BATTLELOR, H. M.	1,257 58	—1,325 43
		18,993 75
Edgartown, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	30 00	
Nantucket, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	21 00	—51 00
		19,044 75
<i>Legacies.</i> —Berlin, John Wallace,	32 75	
Boston, Philo Sanford, by O. S. Sanford, Ex'r, 500, less tax. 30;	470 00	
South Deerfield, Mary J. Clapp,	37 50	
Whitinsville, E. W. Fletcher, by P. W. Dudley, Ex'r, to const. MARY A. COE, H. M.	100 00	—640 25
		19,685 00
RHODE ISLAND.		
Barrington, Cong. ch. and so.	233 85	
Bristol, Catholic Cong. ch. and so., to const. MESSADORE T. BENNET, H. M.	161 24	
Pawtucket, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	87 78	
Providence, Mrs. Hannah P. Hoppin,	10 00	
Tiverton 4 Corners, Cong. ch. and so. 21; Rev. A. L. Whitman, 15;	36 00	
Westerly, Cong. ch. and so.	50 00	—578 87
CONNECTICUT.		
Fairfield co. East Aux. Soc.		
Danbury, 1st Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 89.58; Eliza A. Lyon, 12;	101 58	
Stratford, Cong. ch. and so., with prev. dona., to const. J. H. STAGG, and J. O. M. PARK, H. M., 160; G. Loomis, 10;	170 00	—271 58
Fairfield co. West Aux. Soc. A. E. Beard, Tr.		
Darien, Cong. ch. and so., add'l,	175 00	
Greenwich, 2d Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 59; Mrs. C. Webb, 10;	69 00	
North Stamford, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	12 44	
South Norwalk, Cong. ch. and so.	75 00	
Stamford, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	132 00	—463 44
Hartford co. Aux. Soc. E. W. Parsons, Agent.		
Avon, West Cong. ch. and so., ann. coll.	29 00	
East Glastenbury, Cong. ch. and so.	21 00	
Hartford, Park Cong. ch. and so., coll. 127.13; Asylum Hill Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 39.55; Rev. J. P. Skeele, 30.00;	190 68	
Manchester, 2d Cong. ch. and so., to const. Mrs. H. A. CALHOUN and Mrs. FANNY LOOMIS, H. M.	207 50	
Marlboro, Cong. ch. and so., coll. 27.31, m. c. 3.20;	30 51	
New Hartford, North Cong. ch. and so.	62 15	
Poquonnock, Cong. ch. and so.	20 00	
Simsbury, Cong. ch. and so. 48.09, less c't. 50c.	47 59	
South Windsor, Cong. ch. and so., coll. 40.79, m. c. 1.58;	42 37	
Suffield, 1st Cong. ch. and so. 28.80; Ladies' For. Miss'y Soc., to const. Rev. WALTER BARTON, H. M. 57.65;	86 45	
West Hartford, Charles Boswell, to const. W. STORER and FLORA P. STEARNS, H. M.	200 00	—937 25
Litchfield co. Aux. Soc. G. C. Woodruff, Tr.		
Bethlehem, Cong. ch. and so. m. c., 4 mos. 7.50; J. N. Crane, 50;	57 50	
Colebrook, Cong. ch. and so.	40 00	
Washington, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	7 25	
Winchester Centre, K. H.	5 00	
Winsted, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	41 23	—150 98
Middlesex Association. John Marvin, Tr.		
Centre Brook, Cong. ch. and so., of wh. from Rev. H. A. and S. S. Russell, 20;	75 00	
East Hampton, 1st Cong. ch. and so., annual coll.	190 85	—265 85
New Haven City. F. T. Jarman, Agent.		
West Cong. ch. and so. 25; Davenport, Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 11.16;		36 16
New Haven co. East Aux. Soc. F. T. Jarman, Agent.		
Clinton, Cong. ch. and so.	75 71	
Fairhaven, 2d Cong. ch. and so.	40 00	—115 71
New Haven co. West Conso. E. B. Bowditch, Tr.		
Oxford, Cong. ch. and so.		22 34
New London and vic. and Norwich and vic. C. Butler and L. A. Hyde, Trs.		
Colchester, Cong. ch. and so., Eliza M. Day, to const. herself, H. M.	100 00	
Franklin, W. B. Hyde, 4; Mrs. E. H. Kingsley, 2; Rev. F. C. Jones, 2; a friend, 1.50; Mrs. S. Hyde, 1;	11 50	
Greenville, Cong. ch. and so.	98 00	
Groton, Cong. ch. and so., to const. A. N. RAMSDALE and T. A. MINEB, H. M.	218 40	
Mohegan, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	32 61	
New London, 1st Cong. ch. and so., (a member of ch. 50, m. c. 121.98,) 171.98; a few gentlemen in 2d Cong. ch. 390; a friend, 250;	811 98	
Niantic, G. H. Webb,	10 00	
North Stonington, Cong. ch. and so.	125 32	
Norwich, Broadway Cong. ch. and so. 9.46; 2d Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 7.90;	17 36	
Stonington, 2d Cong. ch. and so., (coll. 96.50, m. c. 66.21, less prev. ack'd, 27.36,) to const. GILES BACOCK, H. M.	185 35	—1,560 52
Tolland co. Aux. Soc. C. H. Dillingham, Tr.		
Bolton, Cong. ch. and so.	14 00	
Rockville, 1st Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	50 00	
Willington, Cong. ch. and so.	17 00	—81 00
Windham co. Aux. Soc. Rev. S. G. Willard, Tr.		
Scotland, Cong. ch. and so.	104 75	
South Killingly, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	15 00	
West Killingly, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	67 83	
Westminster, Cong. ch. and so.	20 00	—207 08
		4,111 91
<i>Legacies.</i> —Hartford, T. S. Williams, by Mrs. M. M. Williams, and J. C. Parsons, Ex'rs,		1,000 00
		5,111 91
NEW YORK.		
Auburn and vicinity. I. F. Terrill, Agent.		
Auburn, Central Pres. ch. spec. coll. 77; Miss'y So. of Theological Seminary, 32;	109 00	
Genoa, 1st Pres. ch. m. c.	5 40	—114 40
Buffalo and vicinity. H. Stillman, Agent.		
Buffalo North Pres. ch. (of wh. from P. P. Pratt, to const. F. L. PRATT, H. M. 100.);	886 51	
Geneva and vicinity. W. H. Smith, Agent.		
Geneva, Pres. ch. m. c. 6 mos. 29.43; W. H. S. 10; (less exc. 10c.)	39 33	
Monroe co. and vicinity. E. Ely and William Alling, Agents.		
Avon, O. Comstock	50 00	
Knowlesville, Pres. ch.	39 50	
Rochester, Central Pres. ch. m. c.	283 09	—873 59

New York and Brooklyn Aux. Soc. — Agency of the Board, Bible House, Of wh. from the Church of the Coven- enant, (of wh. from W. E. Dodge, 1,000, Mrs. W. E. Dodge, 250;) 1,250; Madison Sq. Pres. ch. add'l, (of wh. from Z. S. Ely, 1,000, A. R. Wetmore, 100, G. C. Wet- more, 10;) 1,110; 11th Pres. ch., 334.20; Central Cong. ch. and so. (Brooklyn,) 316.94; 1st Pres. ch. (Brooklyn,) (A. A. Lewis, 100, W. S. Griffith, 50;) 150; 4th Avenue Pres. ch. (m. c. 11, H. I. add'l, 100;) 111; Plymouth Cong. ch. (Brooklyn,) Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hayes, 100; Church of the Pilgrims, (Brooklyn,) Rev. R. S. Storrs, jr., 75; South Pres. ch. (Brooklyn,) m. c. 58.74; William E. Dodge, add'l, 9,000, Mrs. W. E. Dodge, add'l, 250; M. W. Lyon, to const. Mrs. I. B. Lyon, H. H. 100; Anon. 50; Mrs. A. 15; 12,925 88	
Oneida co. Aux. Soc. J. E. Warner, Tr. Utica, 1st Pres. ch., add'l, 62 06	
Syracuse and vic. Henry Babcock, Agent. Marcellus, Pres. ch. 52 15	
Syracuse, 1st Pres. ch. m. c. 47 85—100 00	
	14,450 77

Summary for the year previously and now
acknowledged.

New York: —	
Allen Street Pres. ch. 135 00	
Broadway Tabernacle Cong. ch. and so. 916 00	
Central Presbyterian ch. 15 48	
Ch. of the Covenant, (Pres.) 3,015 58	
Eleventh, Pres. ch. 376 50	
Fourth Avenue, do. 1,563 74	
Fourteenth Street, do. 1,192 71	
Harlem, do. 72 77	
Harlem Cong. ch. and so. 20 47	
Madison Square Pres. ch. 6,846 15	
Manhattanville do. 45 13	
Mercer Street do. 3,840 26	
Seventh do. 89 75	
Spring Street, do. 100 00	
Thirteenth Street do. 192 69	
Third Av. Mission Chapel, West Pres. ch. 1,429 23	
Welsh Cong. ch. and so. 10 63	
Union Theol. Seminary 133 26	
Chapin Miss. Assn. in Fortieth Street Pres. ch. 100 00	
Other donations by individuals, 11,913 27	
	32,174 67
Legacies, from New York, 10,695 00	
	42,869 67
Brooklyn: —	
Central Cong. ch. and so. 316 94	
Ch. of the Pilgrims, (Cong.) 2,758 26	
Clinton Av. Cong. ch. and so. 2,053 28	
Ehu Place Cong. ch. Sabbath School 21 50	
Fifth Av. Cong. ch. and so. 14 59	
First Pres. 1,689 81	
Lafayette Av. do. 1,275 12	
New England Cong. ch. and so. 390 00	
Plymouth Cong. ch. and so. 570 57	
South do. 46 83	
South Pres. 518 63	
Third do. 302 52	
Warren Street Mission ch. 18 68	
Armstrong Juv. Miss. Society 270 00	
	10,056 73
Total, 52,926 40	

Amboy, Pres. ch. 20 25	
Amsterdam, Rev. A. L. Chapin and wife, with prev. dona. to const. Mrs. CLARA L. CHAPIN, Tientsin, H. M. 25 00	
Angelica, 1st Pres. ch. Miss'y so. 50 00	
Ashville, Cong. ch. and so. 8 95	
Auburn, L. E. Lyon, 25 00	
Avon Springs, Pres. ch. 4.38; Rev. E. R. Davis, 4; 8 38	

Baldwinsville, Pres.'ch. to const. JAMES FRAZEE, H. M. 100 00	
Barre Centre, Pres. ch. 15 60	
Batavia Pres. ch. 100 00	
Berkshire, 1st Cong. ch. and so. to const. Rev. S. R. GAFFITH, H. M. 59 67	
Binghamton, 1st Pres. ch. and so. and coll., (of wh. by R. Ely and others, to const. R. Ely, H. M., 100;) 724 00	
Brainerd, Pres. ch. of East Nassau and Brainerd, 50 00	
Buffalo, Lafayette St. Pres. ch. 500; 2d Pres. ch. m. c. (of wh. from Rev. H. P. Bogue, 5,) 26.29; Mrs. W. G. Bancroft, 10; 536 29	
Burdett, Pres. ch. and so. ann. coll. 26 00	
Campbelltown, Pres. ch. 53.50	
Canaan Centre, Pres. ch. Sarah Warner, 10, Mrs. H. J. Whiting, 5; 15 00	
Castile, Cong. ch. and so. add'l, 4 60	
Cazenovia, 1st Pres. ch. (of wh. from John Hobbie, to const. Rev. CHAS. H. PAYSON, New York City and Rev. ALFRED A. GRALEY, Manlius, N. Y. H. M. 100;) 326 52	
Chenango Forks, Cong. ch. and so. (2 years) 32 00	
Clinton, Rev. Wm. N. McHarg, 10 00	
Cooperstown, Pres. ch. ann. coll. 161.82, m. c. 86.72; to const. L. HIN- MAN and E. PHINNEY, H. M. 248 54	
Corfu, Pres. ch. add'l, 15 00	
Corning, 1st Pres. ch. 116 61	
Cornwall, (Canterbury), Pres. ch. 13 14	
Denton, Pres. ch. 51 50	
Downsville, Pres. ch. of Colchester 17 50	
Dundee, Pres. ch. 14 96	
Dunnsville, Willard G. Davis, to const. W. G. D. TYGERT, H. M. 100 00	
Durham, 1st Pres. ch. m. c. 10 00	
East Palmyra, Pres. ch. 33 07	
Elba, Pres. ch. 45, Rev. G. S. Corwin to const. Rev. ALFRED SNASHALL, Auburn, N. Y., H. M. 100; 145 00	
Exeter, Pres. ch. 6 00	
Fly Creek, Pres. ch. 5 50	
Franklin, 1st Cong. ch. and so. 44 50	
Franklinville, Pres. ch. 15 00	
Fredonia, Pres. ch. to const. H. T. FULLER, Andover Sem. H. M. 165 00	
Fulton, 1st Pres. ch. to const. J. G. BENEDICT and H. N. POND, H. M. 217.54, less exc. 1.09; 216 45	
Greepoort, Pres. ch. in part, 40 00	
Greenville, Pres. ch. m. c. 5.50; Mrs. H. M. Wakeley, 5; 10 50	
Homer, Cong. ch. and so. ann. coll. (of wh. from J. M. Schermerhorn, to const. G. W. BRADFORD, and E. P. NICHOLS, H. M. 200, Mrs. E. Root, 170;) 550 00	
Hopewell, Pres. ch. ann. coll. 12 00	
Howells Depot, Cong. ch. 17 80	
Hudson, 1st Pres. ch. (in part), 78; J. Gaul, jr. to const. CATHARINE B. GAUL, H. M. 100; 178 00	
Hume, Pres. ch. 10 00	
Hunter, Pres. ch. 40.53; Rev. F. F. Judd and wife, 10; 50 53	
Ithaca, Pres. ch. 139 50	
Jamestown, Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 48 70	
Jordan, Pres. ch. m. c. 10 00	
Keeseville, Cong. ch. and so. with prev. dona. to const. E. H. GARFIELD, H. M. 73.40, less cft. 1 50; 71 90	
Lafayette, Pres. ch. 34.57, less cft. 75c. 33 82	
Lewiston, Pres. ch. 25 00	
Livonia, Pres. ch. m. c. 20 00	
Lysander, Pres. ch. 10 00	
Mecklenburgh, Pres. ch. 15 00	
Middlefield Centre, Pres. ch. 5 00	
Millford, Pres. ch. 20 60	
Millville, Pres. ch. 11 00	
Moir, Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 45 00	
Moores, Cong. ch. and so. 13 10	
Newark, Pres. ch. and so. of wh. from J. A. Miller, 15, A. F. Cressy, 15, H. L. Fairchild, 10, O. Blackmar, 5, G. R. H. Shumway, 5, coll. 26.19, m. c. 10.25; 86 44	

New Brighton, a friend,	25 00
New Haven, Cong. ch. and so.	23 35
New Lebanon, United Cong. and Pres. churches,	85 00
New Rochelle, Pres. ch.	112 64
North Gage, Pres. ch.	25 00
North Granville, Pres. ch. and so.	51 00
Olean, Pres. ch.	24 00
Ontario, Pres. ch. (by Rev. R. Dunning),	6 00
Osceola, Cong. ch. and so. ann. coll.	3 00
Oswego, Cong. ch. and so. ann. coll.	180 68
Otisco, Cong. ch. and so. and Youth's Missionary Society,	24 28
Ovid, Pres. ch.	118 05
Owego, Pres. ch. coll. 175.29, m. c. 21.55; a friend, 25:	221 84
Palmyra, Mrs. E. E. Burbank,	10 00
Panama, Pres. ch. 16.57 less cft. 1;	15 57
Parishville, friends, special cont.	20 00
Penn Yan, C. C. Sheppard to const. SARAH F. SHEPPARD, H. M.	100 00
Perry, Pres. ch.	27 00
Plattsburgh, 1st Pres. ch.	59 50
Portville, Pres. ch.	42 65
Prattsburgh, Pres. ch. with prev. donation, to const. Rev. D. H. PALMER, H. M.	32 56
Preble, 1st Pres. ch. ann. coll.	25 00
Redfield, Pres. ch. ann. coll.	12 00
Ridgebury, Pres. ch.	38 00
Rochester, Rev. G. D. Pike,	10 00
Rose Valley, Pres. ch.,	7 50
Sandy Creek, Cong. ch. and so.	20 40
Schaghticoke, Pres. ch. and so.	210 17
Schenectady, Union College, Rev. L. P. Hickok,	35 00
Sidney Plains, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	21 00
South Hartford, Cong. ch. and so.	13 65
Springfield, Pres. ch. 106; Rev. S. J. Tracy, 50;	156 00
Texas Valley, Pres. ch.	5 00
Ticonderoga, Cong. ch. and so.	2 00
Troy, H. G.	50 00
Unionville, 1st Pres. ch.	30 00
Valatia, Pres. ch. coll. 32, Rev. C. T. Berry, 10;	42 00
West Bloomfield, Cong. ch. and so. additional,	2 50
Westernville, Pres. ch. coll. (of which from D. L. B., 25.)	127 50
West Groton, Cong. ch. and so.	15 00
Whitehall, 1st Pres. ch. ann. coll. 72, m. c., 33,	105 00
Whitney's Point, Cong. ch. and so.	44 16
Youngstown, Pres. ch. with prev. donation to const. J. T. CLARKE, H. M.	52 50-7,063 92
	21,514 69

<i>Legacies.</i> — Austerlitz, Isaac Dean, by S. D. Dean and Stephen Willetts, Ex'rs, 1,929.58, less expenses, 200;		1,729 58
Coveutryville, Mrs. Mary J. Blake, by P. Blake,	22 80	
East Bloomfield, Uri Beach, add'l by Geo. Rice, Ex'r,	300 00	
New York City, Ansou G. Phelps, by W. E. Dodge, Ex'r,	10,000 00	
Springfield, Benj. Rathbun, interest, Whitehall, Miss Aretta Durfee (late of the 1st Pres. ch.) by A. Hale, Ex'r,	72 73	
	100 00-12,225 11	
	83,739 80	

NEW JERSEY.

A friend,	50 00
Belvidere, 2d Pres. ch. m. c.	91 17
Berkshire Valley, Pres. ch.	3 00
Bloomfield, Pres. ch. (of wh. from W. S. Baldwin, to const. Mrs. MARY TOMPSON H. M. 100); 569.26; Rev. J. S. Gallagher, 50;	619 26
Boonton, Pres. ch.	51 49
Bricksburgh, Mrs. Henry A. De Forest,	10 00
Chester, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	20 45
Cranesville, Pres. ch.	21 00
Deckertown, 1st Pres. ch. of Wantage (in part) 50; Mount Retirement	

Sem. E. A. Stiles to const. WILLIAM A. STILES, H. M. 100;	150 00
Dover Pres. ch.	177 00
Elizabeth, 3d Pres. ch. 100; S. W. Stebbins, 10;	110 00
Englewood, Pres. ch.	403 52
Fairton, Pres. ch.	12 75
Hanover, 1st Pres. ch.	65 00
Mendham, 1st Pres. ch. to const. Mrs. EDWINA W. SMITH, H. M.	100 00
Montclair, Pres. ch. (of which from THEODORE R. CARTER, to const. himself H. M., 100, C. P. Baldwin, 150.);	548 35
Morristown, South St. Pres. ch.	565 00
Newark, 1st German Pres. ch.	15 00
Orange, 1st Pres. ch. (of wh. from Andrew Mason 100 to const. GEORGE LINDSLEY H. M., J. C. Bailey 10, m. c. 57.) 637; 2d Pres. ch. in part, (of which from G. W. Snow 200, Mrs. M. O. Halsted to const. Rev. JOHN HAWKS, Rockville, Ind. H. M. 50);	887 00
250;	103 01
Parsippany, Pres. ch.	100 00-4,103 00
South Orange, Pres. ch.	
<i>Legacies.</i> — Somerville, James Little, by David Dunham, Ex'r., 938.41, less expense, 1;	937 41
	5,040 41

PENNSYLVANIA.

By Samuel Work, Agent.	
Delaware, Water Gap, Mountain Pres. ch. m.	5 00
Beaver Meadow, Welsh Cong. ch. and so.	6 40
Carbondale, Pres. ch. (of which "widow's mite" 5); to const. R. E. MARVINE and WM. ROOT, H. M. 185;	190 00
Dunmore, Pres. ch.	10 00
Erie, W. H. Catlin,	2 00
Fairview, Pres. ch.	50 00
Franklin, 1st Pres. ch. and so.	29 00
Harbor Creek, Pres. ch. (N. S.)	36 87
Harrisburg, 1st Pres. ch., in part, of wh. from H. C. Fahnstock, (New York,) 250, James W. Weir 250, Mrs. J. W. Weir 50, T. H. Robinson and wife 50, John A. Weir 30, C. L. Bailey 25, Mrs. C. Briggs 20, D. McCormick 20, Female Prayer-meeting 20, Mrs. Dr. Reilly 15, Mrs. E. E. Halde- man 15, D. Fleming 15, Mrs. H. Gilbert 15, Mrs. J. S. Haldeman 10, A. C. Weir 10, S. M. Weir 10, J. C. Harvey 10, Mrs. Dr. Orth 10, L. S. A. Fahnstock 7; W. F. Fahn- stock, W. F. Fahnstock, Jr., J. Fleming, R. J. Fleming, W. W. Orth, W. S. Shaffer, S. D. Ingraham and wife, Mrs. Dr. Rutherford, 5 each, A. Sloan and wife 4.50, Sun- dries, 10;	886 50
Leraysville, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	10 00
Lewistown, F. I. Hoffman,	10 00
Lock Haven, G. B. Perkins 3.43; a friend 1;	4 43
Moutrose, Pres. ch.	55 75
Philadelphia, Calvary Pres. ch. (of wh. from John A. Brown 200, B. T. Tredick 150, W. Strong 100, Mrs. C. S. Wurts 100, W. A. Drown, Jr. 25, J. L. Redfield 20, H. N. Paul 20, G. F. Dale 20, C. S. Wurts 20, Mrs. Koons 15, M. L. Frederick 10, Mrs. L. Taylor 10, C. E. Cornelius 10, Richard Dale 10, J. H. Atwood 10, A. R. Chambers 10, Miss Otto 10, J. R. Neff 10, J. C. Adams 10, J. H. Williams 10, A. R. Naudain 10, D. C. McCammon 10, Bible Class 10, Mrs. Frost 5, W. S. Adair 5, R. N. Willson 5, W. F. Judson 5, Mrs. Richardson 5, William Raquel 5, J. Thomas 5, Mrs. Pettit 4, Miss Tifanny 3, Mrs. Sweet 2, Mrs. Groves 2, Samuel Smyth 2, J. H. Norris 2, Miss Scattergood 1; 851; Clinton St. Pres. ch., M. K. Wetherell 100; H. W. Pitkin 500, J. D. L. 100;	1,551 00

Salem, Pres. ch.	26 35	Milan, 1st Pres. ch. and so.	86 00
Sewickleyville, Mrs. George H. Starr,	8 00	Nelson, Cong. ch. and so. annual coll.,	15 00
Waverly, 1st Pres. ch.	20 00	Painesville, 1st ch. m. c.	45 00
York, Pres. ch. ann. coll. (of wh. from Samuel Small, 150, Mrs. Samuel Small, 100, D. E. Small, 85, P. A. Small, 30, Henry Small, 25, H. M. McClellan, Mrs. C. Spangler and family, J. H. Small, J. A. Small, a lady, 10 each, Jacob Huber, Samuel Small, Jr., E. Chapin, Miss Durkee, Miss Kurts, Mrs. Small, Samuel Hersh, J. L. Mayer, Sallie Small, Mrs. J. R. Davis, Dr. Kerr, Henry Welsh, 5 each, sundries less than \$5, — 27, half m. c. 42.19.) to const. DAVID E. SMALL, H. M. McCLELLAN, JAMES W. KERR, and JOHN M. BROWN, H. M.	569 19	Piqua, 2d Pres. ch.	25 00
York Sulphur Springs, a friend,	3 00—3,468 49	Portsmouth, Pres. ch., (of wh. from John Burwell, with prev. dona., to const. JOHN B. BURWELL, H. M. 50),	754 10
	3,473 49	Rootstown, Gad Case,	45 00
DELAWARE.		South Newbury, ch. m. c.	3 13
Middletown, Forest Pres. ch.	25 00	Wayne, Pres. ch., (of wh. from L. H. Jones, 10),	25 00
Newcastle, Female Miss'y Soc.	34 50	West Farmington, Individuals, by Rev. R. Page,	7 50
Wilmington, Central Pres. ch. 138.50;		Wilkesville, Pres. ch., in part,	20 00—1,792 67
Hanover st. Pres. ch. 85;	223 50—233 00		2,539 35
MARYLAND.		INDIANA.	
Annapolis, a friend,	10 00	Bloomington, 2d Pres. ch., to const. AUSTIN SEWARD, H. M.	100 00
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		Bourbon, Pres. ch.	3 90
Washington, Peter Parker, (of wh. for Mrs. Bridgman's school, Peking, 250,) 500; S. L. Pomeroy, D. D., 10;	610 00	Brazil, Pres. ch.	13 38
VIRGINIA.		Columbus, Pres. ch.	18 90
Richmond, The "Clarke" Class in the Hollywood Mission School, by the hand of Rev. Dorus Clarke, Waltham, Mass.	1 68	Greenville, Pres. ch.	3 05
TENNESSEE.		Huntington, Pres. ch.	13 00
Lookout Mountain, Teachers and Management of Lookout Mountain Educational Institutions, (of wh. from Rev. C. C. Carpenter, 20, Rev. C. F. P. Bancroft, 20, Mrs. Bancroft, 10, Rev. E. J. Hart, (Florida,) 5, Mary A. Wilson, 5, Miss S. Z. Standish, 5, George Norton, 2, John Nuttley, 2, others with m. c. 5.38,) to const. Rev. C. F. P. BANCROFT, H. M.	74 38	Kingston and Clarksburg, Pres. ch's,	65 00
OHIO.		Madison, 2d Pres. ch. m. c.	50 00
By William Scott, Agent.		Monon, a friend,	4 00
Cincinnati, 3d Pres. ch., (coll. \$32.65, Morning Bible Class, to const. MARY F. MORSE, H. M., 100, m. c. 11,) 493.65; 2d Pres. ch., P. Van Deusen, 10;	503 65	New Albany, 3d Pres. ch., balance,	6 00
Marietta, 4th st. Pres. ch. m. c. 3.25; Mrs. M.'s Miss'y Box, 3.38;	6 63	Newtown, Pres. ch.	26 00
Elizabeth, Pres. ch.	16 00	Plymouth, Pres. ch.	23 65
Newark, 2d Pres. ch., coll.	128 00	Wabash, 2d Pres. ch.	36 00—362 88
Portsmouth, Rev. E. P. Pratt,	15 00	ILLINOIS.	
Ripley, Pres. ch. m. c.	27 40	Alton, Benjamin F. Long,	10 00
Toledo, Dr. and Mrs. G. L. Weed,	20 00—716 68	Aurora, New England Cong. ch. and so.	20 75
By T. P. Haudy, Agent.		Austin, Eccl. Soc.	6 50
Ruggles, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	30 00	Byron, 1st Cong. so.	17 75
	746 68	Chesterfield, Cong. ch. and so.	5 00
A deceased friend,	15 00	Chicago, Calvary Pres. ch. 248.10; 2d Pres. ch., add'l, 205; New England Cong. ch. and so., (coll. add'l, 29, m. c. 105.15,) 134.15; 3d Pres. ch., add'l, 100; South Cong. ch. m. c. 90.24; 8th Pres. ch., (coll. 37.62, m. c. 32.39,) 70.01; 1st Cong. ch. and so., add'l, 40.69; Union Park Cong. ch., Mrs. Prof. Fisk, 20; Nathaniel Norton, to const. RANSOM M. GULFORD, H. M., 100;	1,008 19
Ashtabula, William M. Eames,	25 00	Como, Cong. ch. and so.	33 25
Birmingham, Cong. ch. and so.	9 30	Farmington, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	30 50
Cincinnati, 1st Welsh Cong. ch. and so., 60. less exc. 25c.	49 75	Granville, Pres. ch.	18 00
Cleveland, 1st Pres. ch., add'l, 207.50; Ladies' Miss'y Soc., 60; E. W. Carpenter, 10;	277 50	Griggsville, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	60 00
Elyria, 1st Pres. ch., add'l. with prev. dona., to const. Rev. F. L. KENYON, H. M.	12 84	Kewanee, Thomas Pierce,	10 00
Florence, Cong. ch. and so.	11 75	Lamoile, Cong. ch. and so.	10 00
Greenwich Station, Luther Mead,	5 00	La Salle, Cong. ch. and so., to const. Rev. A. L. PAYSON, H. M.	100 00
Guilford, 1st Cong. ch.	10 00	Lawn Ridge, Cong. ch. and so.	8 00
Harnar, Cong. ch. and so., coll. m. c. 45, Douglass Putnam, 200;	245 00	Oak Park ch.	3 00
Hudson, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	20 00	Polo, Ind. Pres. ch.	138 00
Ironton, Pres. ch.	75 80	Port Byron, Cong. ch. and so.	4 00
Johnstown, Pres. ch., add'l, Rev. H. A. Merrill and wife,	10 00	"Prairie Academy,"	7 00
		Princeton, Cong. ch. and so.	55 19
		Quincy, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	25 00
		Rockford, Young Ladies of Fem. Sem.	100 00
		Sandwich, Cong. ch. and so.	21 68
		Sheffield, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	22 00
		Summer Hill, Cong. ch. and so.	27 30
		Warren, 1st Pres. ch.	23 00
		Warsaw, Pres. ch.	5 00—1,762 11
		MICHIGAN.	
		Blissfield, Pres. ch.	13 25
		Buchanan, Pres. ch.	9 50
		Byron, Pres. ch.	10 00
		Charlotte, Mrs. B. Sanders,	10 00
		Columbus, Cong. ch. and so.	6 95
		Deerfield, Pres. ch.	5 06
		Detroit, C. Noble, to const. C. W. NOBLE, H. M.	100 00
		Dexter, Rev. A. S. Kedzie, 3, H. Warner, 2;	5 00
		Escanawba, Pres. ch.	30 00
		Grand Blanc, Cong. ch. and so.	10 40
		Grand Haven, 1st Pres. ch.	50 00
		Grand Rapids, 1st Pres. ch.	12 05
		Hillsdale, 1st Pres. ch.	90 11
		Kalamazoo, Michigan Female Sem.	33 50
		Linden, Pres. ch. with prev. dona. and dona. from Byron Pres. ch., to const. Rev. E. F. WALDO, H. M.	16 29

Marshall, Rev. C. Clark,	10 00
Milford, United Pres. and Cong. ch's,	
60; Mrs. E. Harper, 30;	90 00
Nankin, Mrs. A. A.,	5 00
Niles, F. M. Coan,	4 00
Palmyra, Pres. ch.	9 50
Parma, Pres. ch.	10 00
Petersburg, Pres. ch.	8 83
Portland, Pres. ch., of which from a	
friend, 5;	17 00
Romeo, Mrs. B. Clark, 10, Miss T. S.	
Clark, 10;	20 00
Sandstone, Mrs. G. L. G. and Mrs. B. P.	2 00
Springport, Pres. ch.	9 00—587 44

MINNESOTA.

Mankato, 1st Pres. ch. m. c.	5 55
Minneapolis, H. D. C.	10 00
Shakopee, Rev. S. W. Pond, Jennette's	
last earnings,	30 00
St. Paul, House of Hope, Pres. ch. m.	
c.	20 00
St. Peter, W. P. B., avails of Lecture	
on India,	16 51
Travers des Sioux, Pres. ch. and so.	17 42—99 48

IOWA.

Algona, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	12 00
Belle Plain, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	10 00
Crawfordsville, Cong. ch. and so.	8 00
Davenport, German Cong. ch. and so.	5 00
Fairfax, Cong. ch.	23 73
Independence, a friend,	25 00
Lyons, Cong. ch. and so.	60 00
Marshalltown, N. S. Pres. ch.	31 21
Redfield, Rev. A. Johnson,	3 00
Wayne, Cong. ch. and so.	14 75
West Branch, J. Bean, balance, for	
Bibles for Ponape, 80c., less c't,	
50c.,	30—192 99

WISCONSIN.

Allen's Grove, Cong. ch.	6 00
Beaver Dam, 1st Pres. ch. ann. coll.	59 92
Bristol and Paris, Cong. ch. and so.	30 00
Cinton, Cong. ch. and s. s.	16 30
Columbus, 1st Pres. ch. annual coll.	25 00
Lake View, Mrs. E. A. Ralyea,	7 00
Lodi, Pres. ch. m. c.	1 68
Menasha, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	29 35
Prairie du Chien, Cong. ch.	14 05
Prescott, Cong. so.	15 00
Plymouth, C. W. Wilder,	5 00
Racine, Pres. ch. m. c. 6; Mrs. J. Kil-	
bourne, 2.50;	8 50
Somers, Pres. ch.	35 10
Sparta, Cong. ch. and so.	20 00
Superior, Pres. ch. m. c.	3 00
Waukesha, a friend,	10 00
Wauwatosa, Cong. ch. and so.	32 50—318 40

MISSOURI.

Weston, Pres. ch., a few friends,	4 65
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KANSAS.

Atchison, Cong. ch. and so.	13 23
Manhattan, Cong. ch. and so.	35 50—48 73

CALIFORNIA.

Oakland, 1st Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	35 95
San Francisco, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	
m. c. 126.70; Mrs. H. Willard, add'l,	
to const. HARRIET W. MOOR, H. M.,	
54.78;	181 48—217 43

OREGON.

Brownsville, Rev. H. H. Spaulding,	10 00
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WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Walla Walla, Rev. C. Eells,	15 00
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FOREIGN LANDS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS.

CANADA.

Montreal, Amer. Pres. ch., balance, 177.57;	
Zion ch., J. W. H. 10; J. E. D., 5;	192 57

MISSION SCHOOL ENTERPRISE.

MAINE.—Bath, Winter St. Cong. s. s. (91.45,	
less c't, 50), 90.95; Brewer, First Cong.	

s. s. 36.13; Brunswick, Julia, 5c; Hal-	
lowell, cong. s. s. 31; Hampden, Cong. s. s.	
14.50; Winslow and No. Vassalborough,	
Cong. s. s. 6;	178 63

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Auburn, Cong. s. s. 6;	
Farmington, Cong. s. s. 14.73; Gilsun,	
Cong. s. s. 5.60; Pelham, Mrs. E. W. Tyler,	
ann. dona. 25; Plymouth, Cong. s. s. 18;	
West Lebanon, 1;	70 33

VERMONT.—Barre, Mrs. Fisher's class to	
sup't boy at sch., 10; Brattleboro', Cong.	
s. s. 10; Bridport, Cong. s. s. 4.20; Clar-	
endon, Cong. s. s. 8.15; East Poultney,	
Cong. s. s. 11; Pittsfield, Cong. s. s., add'l,	
3.25; West Haven, Cong. s. s. 1.50; West-	
minster, West Cong. s. s. 10.18, East Cong.	
s. s. 35c; Williamstown, Cong. s. s. 10;	68 63

MASSACHUSETTS.—Cambridgeport, Stearns	
Chapel s. s. for sch. at Philippopolis, Tur-	
key, 10.40; Hanover, Cong. s. s. 15.62;	
Haverhill, West Cong. s. s. 20; Lincoln	
Cong. s. s. for Miss Rice's sch. Oronoiah,	
Persia, 27; Montague, Cong. s. s. for sch.	
in India, 25; Palmer, Cong. s. s. 7.31; So.	
Deerfield, Cong. s. s. Miss'y Ass'n, 37.55;	
Westford, 4 scholars of Union s. s. 2.10;	144 98

CONNECTICUT.—Bolton, Cong. s. s. 10.06;	
Orange, Cong. s. s. 30.50; Rockville, 1st	
Cong. s. s. to const. L. A. HUNT, H. M. 100;	140 56

NEW YORK.—Burdett, Pres. s. s. 4; Cuba,	
Pres. s. s. add. 30; Wadham's Mills, Cong.	
s. s. 15;	49 00

NEW JERSEY.—Belvidere, 2d Pres. ch. in-	
fant class, 8.83; Orange, Sarah C. Baldwin,	
dec'd for Mrs. C. C. Baldwin's sch. Foo-	
chow, China, 10; Parsippany, Lizzie Con-	
dit, 1.34;	20 17

PENNSYLVANIA.—Philadelphia, Calvary Pres.	
s. s.	53 07

MARYLAND.—Baltimore, 1st Const. Pres. s. s.	50 00
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OHIO.—Troy, Franklin St. Pres. s. s., to	
const. E. SKINNER, H. M. 100; Portsmouth,	
Pres. s. s. infant class, for Gaboon miss.	
6.19;	106 19

INDIANA.—Evansville, Walnut St. Pres. s. s.	
for sch. in Ahmednugur, 26.50; New Al-	
bany, 3rd Pres. s. s. for schs. at Bombay,	
30; Peru, Alex. Blake, 2; Plymouth, Pres.	
s. s. 19.75;	78 25

ILLINOIS.—Albion, Trinity s. s. 5.35; Altona,	
family coll. 3; Augusta, Pres. s. s. 20; Chi-	
cago, New Eng. Cong. s. s. 15, Busy Bee	
sec. of 9th Pres. s. s. 3.12; Linden, Pres.	
s. s. 3.71; Medina, Pres. s. s. 11.81; Oak	
Park s. s. 11.05; Polo, Ind. Pres. s. s. 7;	
Springfield, Pres. s. s. 4; Woodburn, Cong.	
s. s. 10.85;	94 89

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1,091 58

Donations received in August,	68,557 32
Legacies,	15,052 77

83,610 09

☞ Total, from Sept, 1st, 1866
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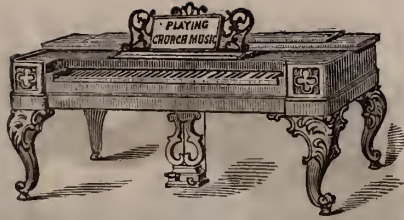
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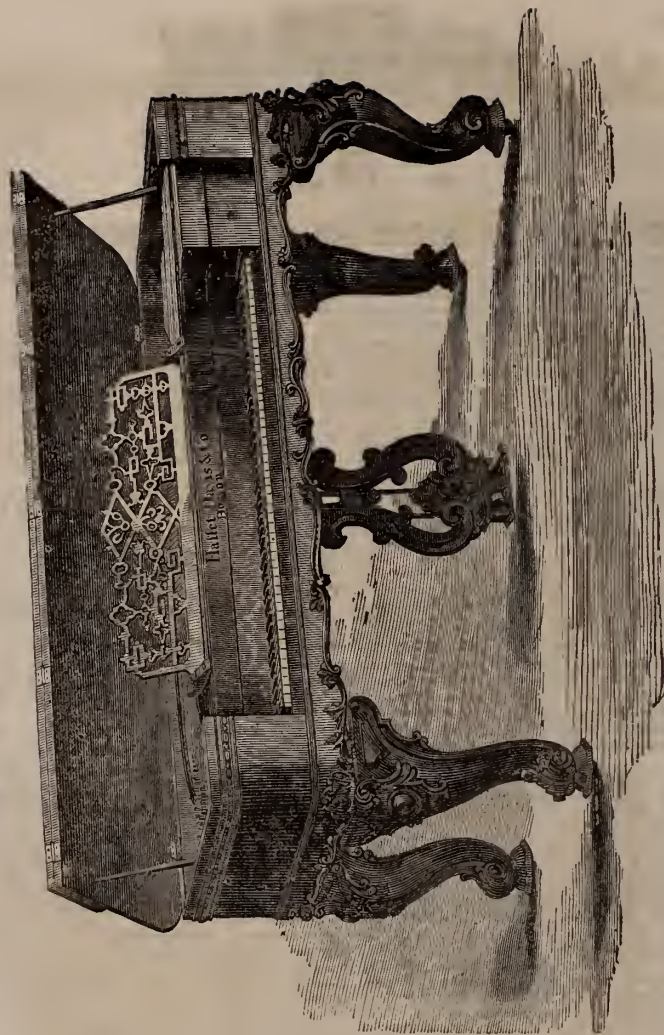
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

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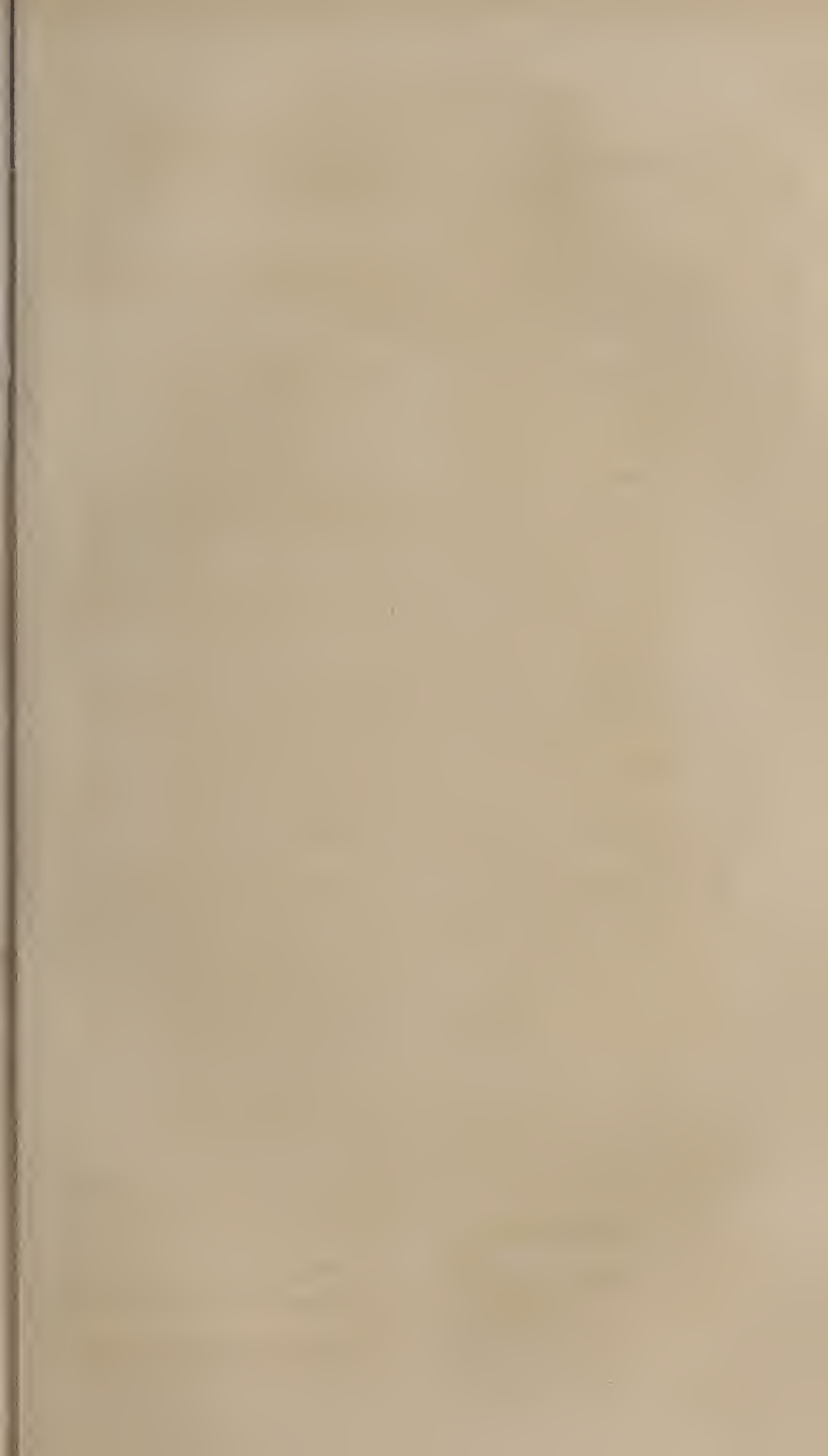
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